

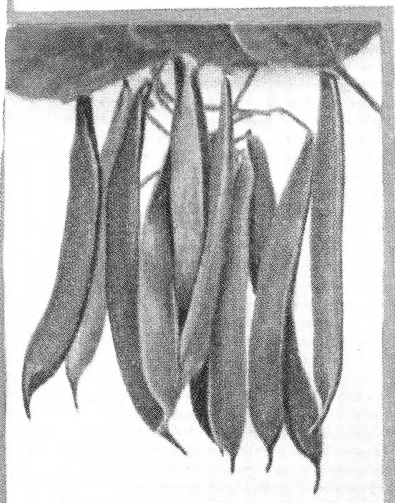
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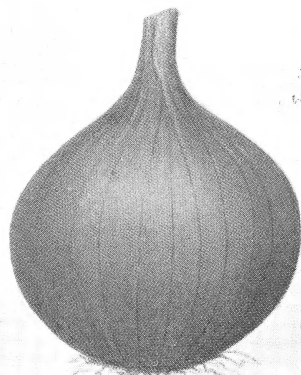
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Our Seeds Grow Friends

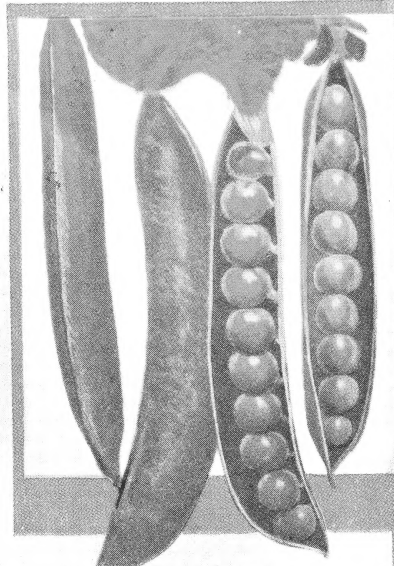
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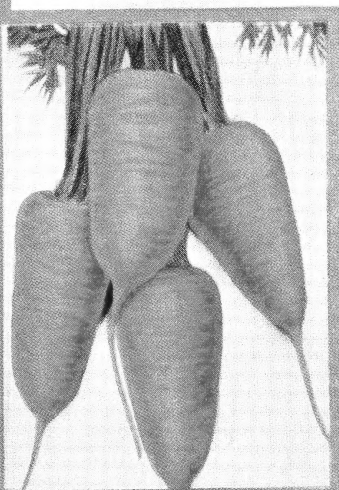
Giant Stringless



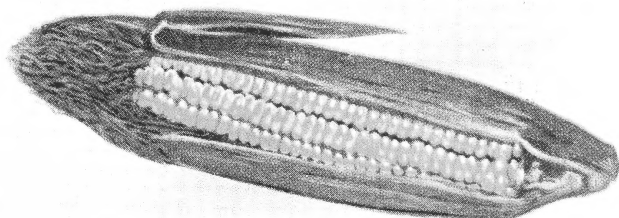
Oregon Yellow Globe



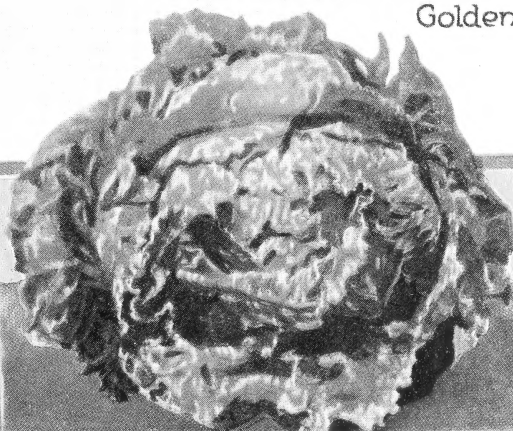
Laxtonian



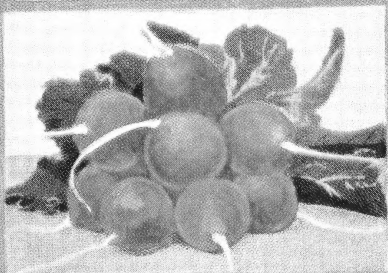
Danvers



Golden Bantam



Special
New York
Head



Crimson Giant

WASHBURN-WILSON
SEED COMPANY
Moscow, Idaho



Dahlia Flowered ZINNIAS

Giant Gem Flower Collection

Regular Price

- 1 Pkt. Mixed Early Beauty
Asters..... 10c
- 1 Pkt. Heart of France Aster. 10c
- 1 Pkt. California Giant
Petunia..... 50c
- 4 Pkts. Special Sweet Peas... 80c
- 1 Pkt. Mixed Dahlia Flow-
ered Zinnias..... 20c
- 1 Pkt. Mastadon Pansy..... 10c

\$1.80

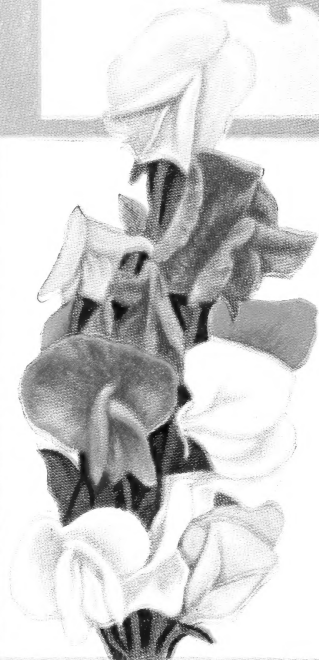
Special Collection Price

\$1.50 Postpaid

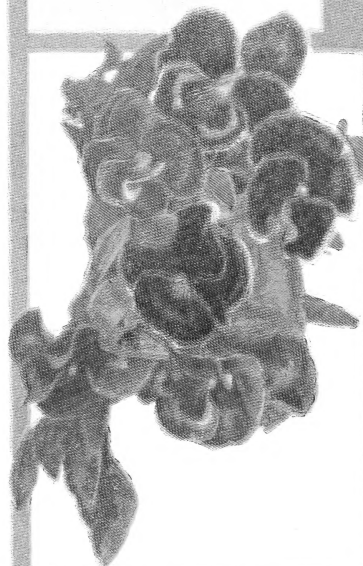


Flower Growers Favorite Collection

- 12 Pkts. Choice of any
packets priced regularly
at 10c..... \$1.00 Postpaid



SWEET PEAS



PANSIES



CREGO GIANT ASTERS- *Assorted Colors*



F. L. KENNARD
*In Charge of Seed
Production*



H. N. WILSON
Secretary-Manager



R. K. BONNETT
*In Charge of Garden and
Field Seed Depts.*

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

We appreciate your response to our effort in furnishing high quality seeds, as our mail order business showed an increase of over 300 percent last year.

You will find many new vegetables and flowers added to our offerings this year. We have added these only after a careful study of their value and believe that you will benefit by including them in your order.

We have established a SERVICE DEPARTMENT under the direction of Mr. Kennard and Mr. Bonnett, who have had a wide experience with crops in the Northwest. They spend considerable time each season in the irrigated as well as non-irrigated sections, studying methods of crop production. Write this department concerning your problems in growing garden and field crops.

Let us serve you again this season.

Very truly yours,

WASHBURN-WILSON SEED CO.

SPECIAL VEGETABLE COLLECTION

(Shown on Front Cover)

	Regular Price
1 lb. Giant Stringless Bean.....	\$0.35
1 lb. Laxtonian Peas .....	.35
1 lb. Golden Bantam Corn.....	.30
2 oz. Oregon Yellow Globe Onion.....	.60
1 oz. New York Lettuce.....	.25
2 oz. Danvers Half Long Carrot.....	.25
2 oz. Crimson Giant Radish.....	.25

\$2.35

Special Collection Price Postpaid.....\$2.00

If you are interested in the following supplies or products, write us and we will be pleased to quote you:

POULTRY SUPPLIES: Feed Troughs, Fountains and Feeders, Mash Hopper, Leg Bands, etc., Sprayers, Drinking Fountains, Disinfectants.

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS: Meat Meal, Meat Scraps, Fish Meal, Oil Meal, Dried Buttermilk, Charcoal (hardwood), Charcoal Bone, Eastern Oyster Shell, Grit (coarse, medium, fine), Granulated Bone (coarse, fine), Bone Meal.

BEE SUPPLIES: Cedar Hives, Hoffman Frames, Wax Foundation, Queen and Drone Traps, Honey Sections, Smokers, Bee Veils, etc.

FERTILIZERS: Garden and Lawn Fertilizer, Lettuce Fertilizer, Gypsum or Landplaster, Steamed Bone Meal, Sheep Guano, etc., Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Superphosphate, Potash.

Refer to page 30 for instructions concerning orders

GARDEN SEEDS

Asparagus

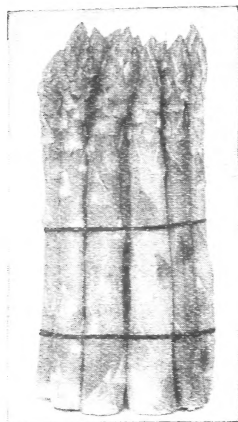
You can produce a permanent asparagus bed in two to three seasons from seed. One ounce of seed will produce 300 or more plants. Sow in drills and thin to 3 inches in the row. If the rows are spaced 12 to 14 inches apart, the plants may be grown until the end of the second year before transplanting. Plant in wider rows for permanent growth, fertilizing with plenty of well-rotted manure and water frequently.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—A rust resistant variety with white stalks of excellent quality and early in maturity.

PALMETTO—The stalks of this variety are more greenish in color than in the Washington, but the quality is fine.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Martha Washington	10c	20c	35c	\$2.00
Palmetto	10c	15c	25c	1.00



Martha Washington

Beans

One pound will plant fifty feet of drill

CULTURE—Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled warm weather in spring and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made two feet apart, and the beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or three or four beans in hills six to eight inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry.

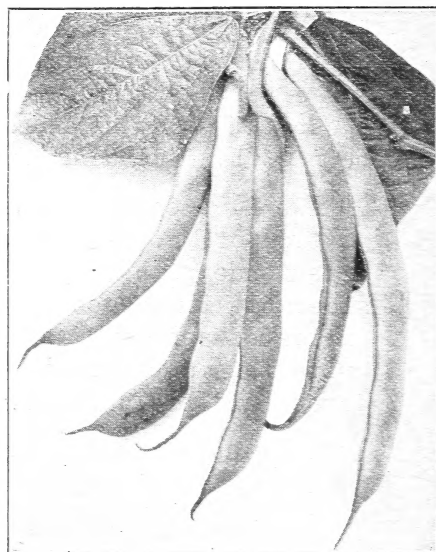
Green Pod Bush Varieties

GIANT STRINGLESS—We recommend this variety because of its fine yield and quality. It grows similar to the Stringless Green Pod but is more vigorous. The pods are large, very fleshy and free of strings. Our stock is all grown under the personal supervision of Mr. Kennard. (See front cover.)

EARLY SIX WEEKS—A very early bean for planting in sections where the season is short due to drouth and heat. It is very productive and the beans are of excellent quality if harvested before they are too far advanced.

RED VALENTINE—An early bean producing the pods in bunches. We find it a fine producer where moisture is limited.

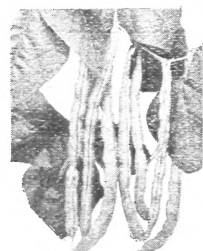
EARLY REFUGEE—One of the popular varieties with the shipper and home canner, because of its yield and quality.



Stringless Green Pod

STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—This is the favorite bean with the majority of growers because it is well known and has been grown in most home gardens. Our stock is all selected for quality and yield.

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1—While this bean is later in maturity than other varieties, it fits into your garden planting for late production. The pods are slender, brittle, and of fine quality.



Kentucky Wonder

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—You may know this bean as Bird Egg, as the seed is large, round, and marked with light red blotches. While we do not recommend it as a green bean, it is fine for winter use as a dry bean. If you want a rich flavored bean for baking or cooking, plant these and harvest the seed.

Wax Podded Bush Varieties

GOLDEN WAX—This yellow or wax podded bean is early and very productive. The pods are of medium size, very stout, slightly curved, and of good quality. (Crop failure).

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—One of the old standard varieties, with large yellow pods.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—As the name indicates, this bean has very small pods but of good length and are excellent for cooking. They produce very few strings and have a rich flavor.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—This bean is noted for its evenness in maturity and uniform large, clear yellow, straight pods. A valuable variety for the market gardener whose trade demands a wax pod bean.

Postpaid Prices

	Cartons	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
All Bush Beans.....	15c	20c	35c	\$1.50	\$2.60

Pole and Climbing Beans

Green and Wax Pod Varieties

KENTUCKY WONDER—We have tried many pole varieties but prefer the Kentucky Wonder to all others, because of its dependable yield and good quality. The market garden and canning trade have not found a variety better suited to their needs.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Excellent for snap beans, early in maturity and very hardy.

LAZY WIFE—This bean produces large oval seeds of pure white color. It may be grown for green or snap beans as well as the dry seed.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This variety is similar in habits of growth to the Kentucky Wonder Green Pod, but has bright yellow pods, and generally is earlier in maturity.

Postpaid Prices

Cartons ½ lb. 1 lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs.

All Pole Beans..... 15c 20c 35c \$1.50 \$2.60

Lima Beans

IMPROVED BURPEE BUSH—This bean is a large seeded dwarf bush, while not quite so early as Henderson Bush, is desired by many because of the large size of seeds.

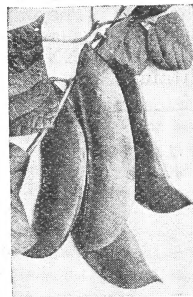
HENDERSON BUSH—We have matured this dwarf small seeded lima at an elevation of 2,000 ft. and recommend it where the season is short. While the seed is small in size, the quality is fine and the plants productive.

POLE LIMA—A large seeded variety of the Pole type, later in maturity than the bush varieties.

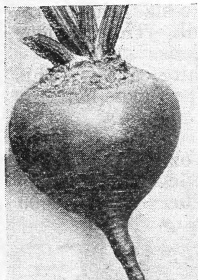
Postpaid Prices

Cartons ½ lb. 1 lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs.
15c 25c 40c \$1.75 \$3.00

All Lima Beans.....



Bush Lima



Detroit Dark Red

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—For early table beets, have drills 16 to 30 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowing a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 lbs. per acre, will work wonders.

Table beets should be grown in every garden as they are produced with little effort and supply the table with greens as well as excellent roots.

Table Varieties

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—This beet is quite round and somewhat flattened. The flesh is a bright red and of fine texture. One of the most popular beets for the home garden.

DETROIT DARK RED—A very smooth, dark red colored beet, medium in size and globe-shaped. As a portion of the root grows above the surface of the ground, it is easy to judge the size of the beet at harvest. A favorite for canning or slicing.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—An early maturing variety with a small top. The roots are distinctly flattened and medium in thickness. The flesh is dark in color, with distinct zones of lighter red. This beet is very desirable for early fall use.

ECLIPSE—An early maturing beet, conical in shape, bright red in color. The flesh is zoned with pinkish-white layers.

Postpaid Prices

All Beets Pkt. Oz. 2 oz. 1 lb. 4 lbs.
10c 15c 25c 85c \$3.00

Stock Beets and Mangels

Stock beets should be grown on more farms as winter feed for livestock. They are easily grown under irrigation and produce a heavy tonnage. If planted on bottom land in sections where the moisture is limited, they will produce a profitable crop.

Many farms in the non-irrigated sections grow a small acreage of stock beets on low, moist land for winter feed for livestock. On irrigated land, they can be grown wherever conditions are favorable. The only difficulty in producing a heavy tonnage is in securing a satisfactory stand and in damage from insect pests. Yields of 8 to 20 tons are secured under favorable conditions.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—A long reddish-yellow, oval-shaped root, growing more than half above the ground. A very heavy yielding variety that is easily harvested.

GIANT INTERMEDIATE—This variety is similar to Sludstrup and very popular for stock feeding.

GOLDEN TANKARD—A mangel with a rich sugary flavor and of high feeding value. The skin and flesh are

yellowish in color.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—A favorite variety because of the yield and quality. The roots are nearly cylindrical in shape, light red in color, growing well above ground.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE—The skin of this mangel is of a rose color and the flesh is white. It is of very high sugar content and considered as a choice feed by the dairyman.

Postpaid Prices

All Mangels 1 oz. 3 oz. 1 lb. 5 lbs.
10c 25c 75c \$3.00



Giant Half Sugar Rose Mangel

Carrots

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds for an acre

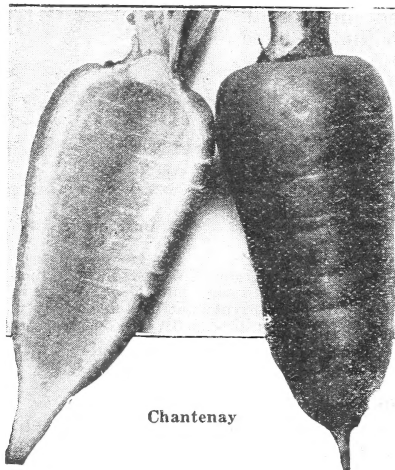
CULTURE—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fertile soil that is well supplied with humus, or on strong loam having been in clover and broken the year before. For the earliest crop sow seed of the early short-rooted sorts in April or May in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For main crop, sow in May or June, or for succession even in July, using the longer rooted varieties. The rows for these may be 16 to 30 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 2, 3, or even 4 inches. To raise carrots for stock the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow of cultivation by horsepower.

Carrots should be grown in all home gardens, because they produce an inexpensive crop of high food value. They may be planted early for summer use, or later for winter food, carrots are excellent for slicing to be eaten raw, for salads, etc. A small acreage of stock carrots should be grown for stock feed as a supplement to the regular ration.

TABLE CARROTS

DANVERS HALF LONG—The roots of this carrot are tapering from the shoulder. They are of fine quality and very productive. In soil that becomes hard late in the season, they sometimes break off in harvesting. (See front cover.)

CHANTENAY—We consider this variety superior to the Danvers, because they attain nearly the same length and are stump rooted so that they are more easily harvested. The quality is as good and equal in yield.



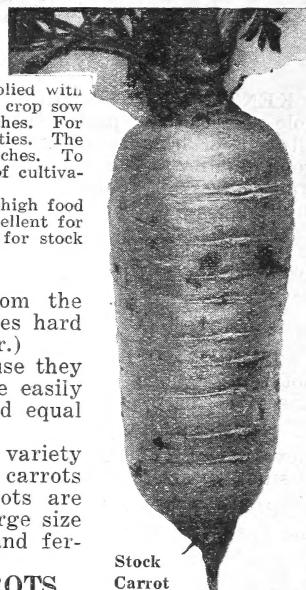
Chantenay

OXHEART—A short stump rooted variety for use on heavy soil where longer carrots break off in harvesting. These carrots are very uniform in shape and grow to large size on soil well supplied with moisture and fertility.

STOCK CARROTS

LONG ORANGE—For stock feeding we offer the long orange as a superior yellow variety. They grow to a large size, the entire root being produced under the surface of the soil. This variety will produce a heavy yield under favorable conditions.

WHITE BELGIAN—Some growers prefer a white carrot. This variety attains a larger size than the yellow and are excellent for winter feed.



Stock Carrot

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Table Carrots.....	10c	15c	25c	\$1.00	\$4.50
All Stock Carrots.....	10c	.....	20c	.85	4.00

Celery

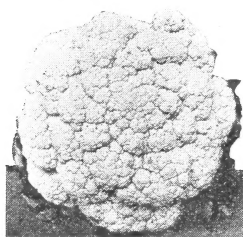
One ounce will produce 5,000 plants

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A very early variety, requiring little labor to blanch. The plants are stocky, medium in size, with a golden heart and light yellowish green outer leaves. Very tender and crisp, in demand on the market.

WHITE PLUME—An early main crop variety, suitable for fall and winter use. The leaves are bright green with light tips, the inner leaves turning white as the plant matures.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.
All Celery	10c	50c



Early Snowball

Cauliflower

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

CULTURE—For early cauliflower sow seed in hot bed and transplant to cold frame 2 inches each way. Set plants in permanent garden same as cabbage. To blanch draw leaves about the head and tie with tape.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best cauliflower grown. Grown for home or market. It is a large, solid headed variety and develops early.

	Pkt.	½ oz.
All Cauliflower	10c	\$1.00

See page 16 for plants

Swiss Chard

Every home garden should contain a few rows of this leafy vegetable. The top only is suitable for food, using the tender leafy portion for greens. The plants grow rapidly and produce a good crop early in the spring before other leafy crops are ready. Poultrymen grow this crop for green feed for use during the early spring for stock not having access to open range.

Postpaid Prices

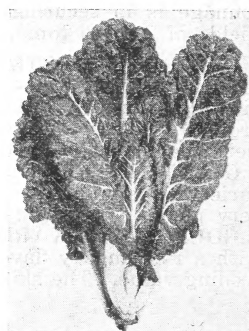
	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
All Swiss Chard.....	10c	15c	25c	\$1.00

Brussels Sprouts

A member of the cabbage family, producing a tall stalk, upon which are borne many small cabbage-like heads. A very tender and palatable vegetable. The crop should be grown and handled like a late variety of cabbage.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.
All Brussels Sprouts.....	10c	30c	85c	\$4.00



Swiss Chard



Early Jersey

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the most familiar varieties with conical shaped heads. This variety is used for early market.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—Another early variety with pointed heads. The leaves have a peculiar twist at the top of the head. The heads are firm and of good quality.

GOLDEN ACRE—While this cabbage is not so well known it is becoming very popular for early use. It produces perfectly round, solid heads of uniform size.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—We prefer this flat head variety for home use as an early cabbage. They are nearly as early as the Wakefield and generally exceed them in size.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This variety is similar to the late variety in shape of head. The stems are short and the heads very firm and solid, early in maturity.

LATE FLAT DUTCH—This cabbage grows to a large size producing a flat firm head. It is late in maturity and should be planted late in the season for fall and winter use.

DANISH BALLHEAD—Our strain of Danish Ballhead produces a short stem and very round solid heads. A superior variety for winter use.

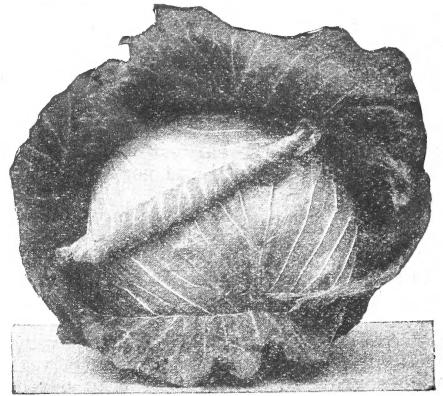
DANISH DARK RED—Many gardeners prefer a few red cabbage for winter use, as they produce large heads of excellent quality. The leaves are dark red in color and the heads very uniform in shape.

Cabbage

Sow one ounce for 2,000 plants; four to six ounces for one acre

CULTURE—For plants of the earliest sorts, sow seed in January or February under glass and transplant into flats 2 inches apart. Set out as early as season will permit, spacing the plants 24 inches apart in the row and rows 3 feet to permit cultivation.

For late plants, the seed may be sown as late as June, planting in the permanent location. These late plants will make the greater part of their growth in the early fall.



Copenhagen Market

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Copenhagen Market.....	10c	20c	35c	\$2.00
Early Winnigstadt.....	10c	20c	30c	1.75
Early Flat Dutch.....	10c	20c	35c	2.00
Golden Acre	10c	35c	65c	4.00
Copenhagen Market.....	10c	20c	35c	2.00
Late Flat Dutch.....	10c	25c	45c	3.00
Danish Ballhead.....	10c	25c	45c	3.00
Danish Dark Red.....	10c	25c	45c	3.00

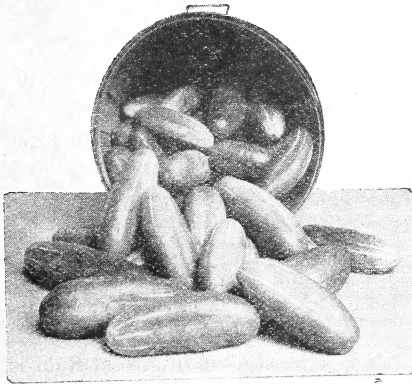
Cucumbers

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre

CULTURE—For very early cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by single window panes. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger of insects is over. Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not, if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness.

BOSTON PICKLING—A moderately short cucumber well suited to pickling in the early stages of growth. It is one of the earliest and most productive varieties.

DAVIS PERFECT—We are pleased to suggest this variety for a general purpose cucumber. It is a very dark green skinned variety, slightly pointed toward the ends, with excellent edible qualities. If you desire a choice variety for shipping or for use under glass, this one will suit your needs.

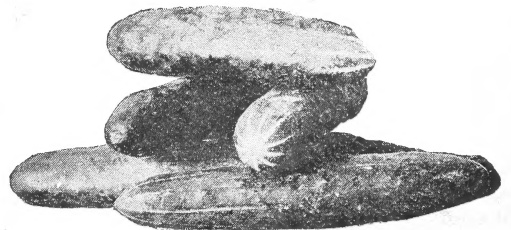


Davis Perfect

EARLY CLUSTER—A very early cucumber, small in size, with very smooth skin. The ends taper slightly, and the fruit is of a size to make the best of pickles.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—This cucumber is adapted to either slicing or pickling and is widely used. While we do not believe it as good for shipping as Davis Perfect or Long Green, it should be planted in the home garden.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—A very prolific medium late variety, extremely hardy and disease resistant. The fruits are long and tapering of dark green color and stand shipment well.



Long Green

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
All Cucumbers	10c	15c	25c	\$1.50

Sweet Corn

One pound will plant about 100 hills; eight pounds per acre

CULTURE—While the sweet varieties mature earlier than field corn, it is well to take some risk in early planting. Plant as early as the ground can be worked into good condition, as a slight frost will do but little damage to the plants. The early corn can be forced to supply the early market and by successive planting, produce throughout the latter part of the summer. The seed should be planted in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering just deep enough to insure moisture for germination. If planted early, increase the number of grains to the hill and later thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

It is advisable to sow several short rows in planting any variety to insure better fertilization and development of ears, rather than a single row across the garden. An early variety planted about every two weeks during the early part of the season will give a long harvest period. In case it is desired to plant the entire crop early, the proper choice of varieties will produce a successive crop.

PEEP O' DAY—While the ears of this variety are small, it is the earliest variety for home use. The grains are white and very sweet.

WHITE COB CORY—We have found the Cory to be nearly as early as Peep O' Day and it is preferred by the market gardener because the ears are of larger size. It has given good yields and high quality corn.

EARLY MINNESOTA—Nearly every gardener is familiar with this standard early variety. The plants grow to a height of 5 to 6 feet and are leafy. The grain is wide, white in color, very sweet and tender.

EARLY EVERGREEN—Our strain of Early Evergreen has been selected for early maturity and vigorous growth. It is ready for harvest as soon as Golden Bantam and much earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are from 7 to 8 inches in length, containing 10 to 12 rows of grains. The kernels are broader than in Stowell's and are very sweet.

BLACK MEXICAN—Many home gardeners formerly grew this variety but in recent years have been unable to secure seed. This corn is ready for market about the same time as Golden Bantam, producing smooth, white grains, which at maturity develop a deep purple color. This corn is preferred by many for general market.

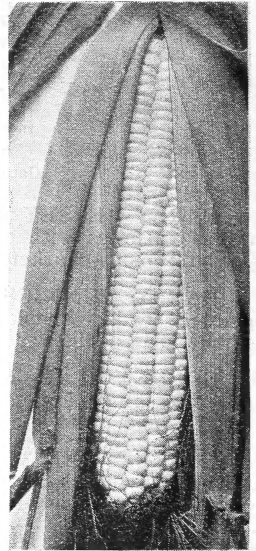
GOLDEN BANTAM—This corn is by far the most popular variety for the home garden and for market. The wonderful flavor and beautiful golden yellow color, makes it most tempting. While the plants are more dwarfed than in

Stowell's Evergreen, the ears are developed well up on the stalk and are easily harvested. The ears are about 6 inches in length and generally eight rowed. In flavor, this variety is unsurpassed. (See front cover.)

GOLDEN GIANT—In irrigated sections and areas where the growing season is long, Golden Giant may be used in succession with Golden Bantam, as it will produce after the Bantam is past the roasting ear stage. The stalks are less dwarfed, with more foliage. The ears are longer and produce from 10 to 12 rows. For quality, we believe it is equal to Bantam.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A mid-late variety, excellent for use as a fodder corn. The stalks are large, leafy, and the ears large with very deep pointed kernels.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN—One of the latest maturing table varieties. The grains are produced in irregular pattern on the cob. A fine variety for canning late in the season



Early Evergreen

Postpaid Prices

	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	10
	Carton	lb.	lb.	lbs.
All Sweet Corn				
Varities	15c	20c	30c	\$1.40 \$2.60

Kohl Rabi

One-fourth ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; four pounds per acre

CULTURE—Kohl Rabi is similar to a turnip in habits of growth, the fleshy portion growing above the surface. The edible portion is very tender and mild in flavor.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The skin of this Kohl Rabi is light in color and the flesh white. We have found this variety best for the home garden, because of its early maturity and flavor.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Early White Vienna.....	10c	20c	35c	\$1.50

LEEK

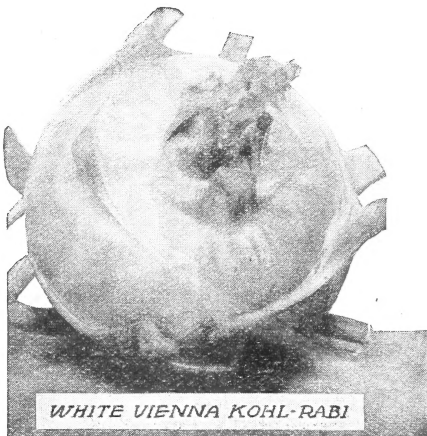
One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; four pounds per acre

CULTURE—The Leek plant is closely related to onions and should be planted in the same manner. Sow the seed early in the spring on a very fine compacted seedbed, drilling the seed in rows just far enough apart to cultivate easily. Thin the plants to 8 inches in the row.

MUSSELBURG—A hardy variety with fan-shaped leaves of very dark green color, a choice variety for soups, etc.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Musselburg	10c	30c	50c	\$3.00



WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI

Endive

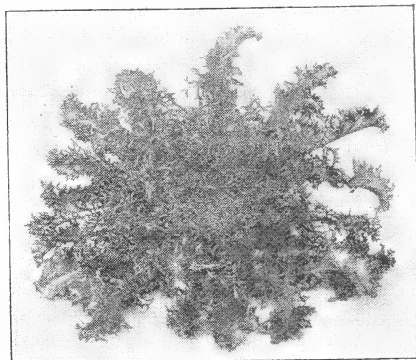
One ounce will plant 100 ft. row; four pounds per acre

CULTURE—Endive makes a very fine salad, as the leaves are very tender, crisp, with a pleasant flavor. May be used as trimming for fancy dishes in same manner as lettuce. Plant the seed in the permanent row early in the spring and thin to space the plants about 12 inches in the row. After the plants form a compact leafy growth, pull the outer leaves up around those in the center and tie with cord to assist in bleaching out the inner leaves.

GREEN CURLED—The leaves of this variety are deep green in color with white ribs. When the plants are tied into a compact mass, the leaves blanch to a creamy white.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Green Curled	10c	15c	25c	\$1.50



Green Curled Endive



Mammoth Kale

Kale

One-fourth ounce will plant 100 ft. row; two pounds per acre

CULTURE—Kale may be planted in succession for table use or as green feed for poultry. Drill the seed in a well prepared seedbed, thinning the plants to 12 inches apart in the row.

DWARF CURLED—The most desirable variety for table use, as the leaves are tender and of fine quality.

MAMMOTH—A rank growing variety producing an abundance of foliage, well suited for summer pasture or winter feed for poultry.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.
Dwarf Curled	10c	15c	40c	\$1.00
Mammoth	10c	15c	35c	.90

Lettuce

One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Lettuce may be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared. It is hardy and will withstand severe conditions. By sowing successive plantings of leaf and head varieties, the crop will produce throughout the season. During extremely hot and dry weather, some of the heading varieties may not head up well, so that leaf types will furnish a crop.



Special New York

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A non-heading early variety with very crisp, light green leaves.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A favorite for the backyard garden for early use. The leaves are very curly, light in color and tender.

GRAND RAPIDS—This is a special variety for growth under glass, and it can also be grown outside. It is very strong growing with long golden green colored leaves. We consider this the choice leaf variety of the market garden.

PRIZEHEAD—A very early hardy lettuce with large wavy light green leaves tinged with brown.

While called a head variety it produces very loose open heads and is much better considered as a leaf lettuce. It is an excellent variety for the home garden.

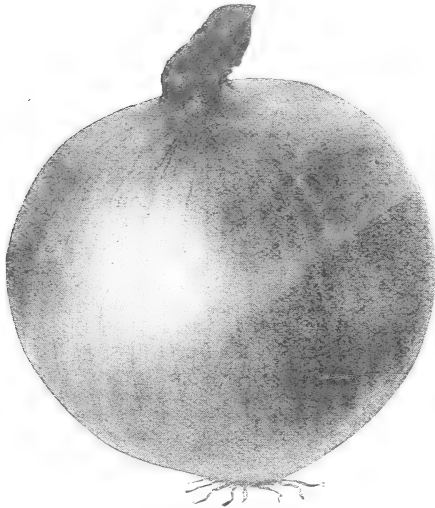
HANSON HEAD—We have found the Hanson to be earlier in producing heads than the New York, but it does not stand commercial shipment so well. The heads are lighter in color than the New York and they do not develop the strong flavor as the weather becomes hot. You should include this variety in your home garden.

SPECIAL NEW YORK—If you are a commercial grower of head lettuce for market, you cannot afford to take a chance of using just ordinary seed. Our stock has a pedigree behind it, because it is bred and selected for uniformity of type, quality and yield. In seasons when conditions are unfavorable for heading, the ordinary sorts produce only a small proportion of heads of poor quality. It is under such conditions that breeding shows the true difference. Our stock comes from our grower in sealed bags and we will furnish it to you in pound quantities or larger amounts under seal, so that you will get the genuine special stock. (See front cover.)

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Black Simpson	10c	15c	40c	\$1.00	\$4.50
Early Curled Simpson	10c	15c	40c	1.00	4.50
Grand Rapids	10c	20c	50c	1.50	7.00
Prizehead	10c	15c	40c	1.00	4.50
Hanson Head	10c	15c	40c	1.00	4.50
Special New York.....	10c	25c	60c	3.00	12.50

Onions



Oregon Yellow Globe

PRIZETAKER OR DENIA—We can assure you that this onion will produce a large yield in sections where the season is quite long and growing conditions are just right. Under irrigation, this onion will attain a weight of 2½ lbs. It is fairly round in shape, with a yellowish skin and pure white flesh. This onion is often sold as Spanish Onion on the commercial market.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—This globe-shaped onion produces a very thin white skin. It is fairly early in maturity and is in demand because of its fine appearance and keeping qualities.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—These onions are light brown or yellowish colored, with creamy white flesh. They grow to a large size and keep well.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—If you prefer a flat onion to a globe, our stock of Flat Danvers will produce you a crop of excellent quality.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The most popular variety because it is so well known. For the market that requires a yellow onion, this variety will meet their needs, as it stands shipment well and is of finest quality.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—One of the leading white sorts. It is flattened in shape and a rapid grower, so that it may be used as an early green onion or used in late summer as a dry onion. The skin is silvery white in color and the flesh is mild in flavor.

SWEET SPANISH—The most important commercial onion in irrigated sections, where the growing season is long. It grows to a large size

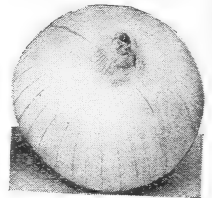
One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; four pounds per acre

CULTURE—Onions require a very finely prepared seed bed well enriched and with moisture near the surface. It is useless to plant seed in a loose, cloddy seedbed as the seed will not germinate, as only a thin stand of weak plants will result. They should be planted early and at a depth of one-half to one inch, pressing the soil firmly over the seed.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—One of the old favorites because of its heavy skin, making it a desirable keeper for winter use.

OREGON YELLOW GLOBE—We have had many favorable reports of this fine onion the past season. While it is similar to the Yellow Globe Danvers in type, it is superior because of its milder flavor and superior keeping quality. Our seed stock is produced by a special grower who has selected the most uniform late keepers as seed stock. You will be more than pleased with this variety, so include it with your order. (See front cover.)

RED WETHERSFIELD—One of the best known red skinned late onions. While they are somewhat strong in flavor, they are good keepers and in demand.



White Portugal

and is one of the most desirable yellow market onions. Our stock has been selected especially for the market garden trade.

GIANT GIBRALTAR—A very large market onion similar in type to the Prizetaker and Sweet Spanish. It is grown for the commercial market as it is mild and sweet and keeps well.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Australian Brown.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$10.00
Oregon Yellow Globe	.10	.30	.80	4.00	17.50
Red Wethersfield.....	.10	.25	.60	3.00	13.75
Prizetaker or Denia	.10	.35	1.00	4.50	20.00
Southport White					
Globe .....	.10	.30	.80	4.00	17.50
Southport Yellow					
Globe .....	.10	.30	.80	4.00	17.50
Yellow Flat Danvers	.10	.25	.60	3.00	13.75
Yellow Globe					
Danvers .....	.10	.30	.80	4.00	17.50
White Portugal.....	.10	.35	1.00	4.50	20.00
Sweet Spanish.....	.10	.50	1.25	6.00	27.50

Bermuda Onion Plants

Grow your onions the New Way, by planting small Bermuda plants. These small plants are produced in Texas by planting the seed early in the spring and as soon as the plants have grown to a height of 6 inches, the plants are pulled, the tops cut off and packed in bundles of 100 plants each. These plants are then sent through by fast express and are ready for planting. Many growers used them last season in place of seed and are more than satisfied. The plants were set out in April and onions weighing 1½ lbs. were produced by August 1st, with only 2 inches of rain during the period. These Bermuda onions are large, flat in shape and of mildest flavor.

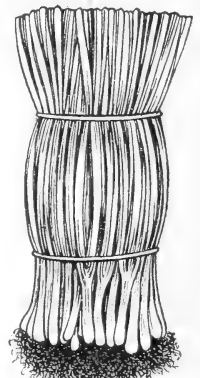


Bermuda Onions

Price of Bermuda Plants Delivered

200 plants	\$.50
500 plants	1.25
1,000 plants	2.00
6,000 plants	10.00

Larger quantities, write for prices



Young Bermuda Plants

Onion Sets

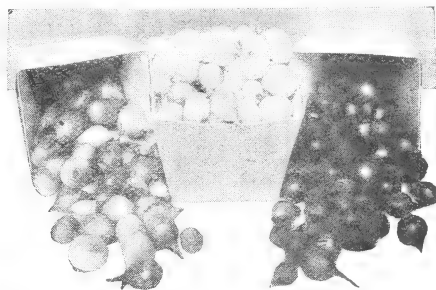
YELLOW STRASSBURG—A fine solid set which will produce fine green onions. If the seed stalk is pinched out when the plants are young, these sets will furnish nice onions for early fall use.

WHITE SETS—If you prefer a white set, we offer the best in quality that can be grown.

Price of Onion Sets Postpaid

	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Yellow or White.....	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.80	\$1.50

If color is not specified yellow sets are furnished.



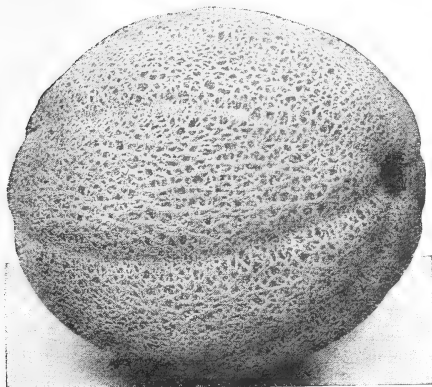
Muskmelons

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; two to three pounds in hills per acre.

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds, after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

POLLOCK 10-25—A salmon tinted early melon for commercial use or the home garden. The outside appearance of this melon is similar to the Rockyford, and the melon stand shipment well.

GOLD LINED ROCKYFORD—A main crop melon of wide use. The flesh is very thick, sweet and spicy, with a gold lining next to the seed cavity. The surface is covered with netting and the melon is nearly round in shape.



Rockyford

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK — We have chosen this melon for the home garden where the growing season is short. It is a green fleshed variety, very productive but small in size. The melons are somewhat flat with distinct ribs and netting. This melon will not stand long shipment, but is a choice one for home use.

BURRELL'S GEM—One of the most important commercial melons, as it is productive, of good quality, and ships well. It is an oval pink fleshed melon with a very small triangular seed cavity. It is a mid-season variety.

ROCKYFORD OR NETTED GEM—A slightly oval to round melon with fine netting on the surface and noted for its uniform size, which is very desirable for packing. The flesh is green and it is unsurpassed for flavor and quality. A standard mid-season commercial melon that is ideal for shipping.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—This melon is egg-shaped with salmon tinted flesh. It is rather late in maturity but considered ideal for the home garden.

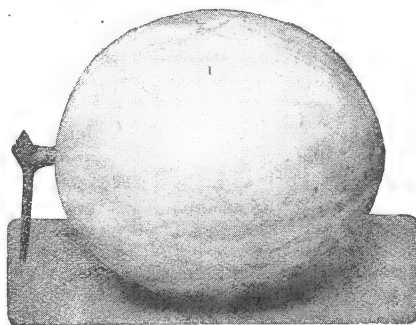
HEARTS OF GOLD—This melon should be included in your order as it is fairly early in maturity and superior as to quality. The flesh is orange colored, very thick and of wonderful flavor. The melons are nearly round and pack well and may be shipped long distances.

BANANA—As the name signifies, this melon is long and tapers toward the ends. The skin is lemon colored when mature and the flesh is pink. It is a delicious melon, rather late in maturity.

HONEY BALL—We know that you will appreciate this melon because of its wonderful flavor. It is a cross between a casaba and a cantaloupe, retaining the fine qualities of both melons. It is mid-season in maturity, uniform in size and a good shipper.

IMPROVED YELLOW CANTALOUPE — A long, large melon with distinct netting and prominent ribs. It is very early in maturity with pink meat and spicy flavor. While not a good keeper, it is fine for the home garden.

Casabas and Honeydews



GOLDEN BEAUTY—A globe shaped melon with wrinkled skin. This melon bears from mid-season until frost and keeps until late in storage. It has a golden yellow color with white flesh, is very juicy and sweet.

HONEY DEW—A fine melon for late summer use, as they keep well and are very appetizing. The skin is smooth, of creamy yellow color, and light green flesh.

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Pollock 10-25.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$ 4.75
Gold Lined					
Rockyford .....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	6.25
Extra Early					
Hackensack .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	4.75
Burrell's Gem.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	6.25
Rockyford .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	5.00
Osage .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	5.00
Hearts of Gold.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	6.25
Banana .....	.10	.20	.25	1.25	5.00
Honey Ball .....	.10	.30	.50	4.00	19.25
Improved Yellow					
Cantaloupe .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	5.00
Golden Beauty .....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	6.25
Honey Dew.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	6.25

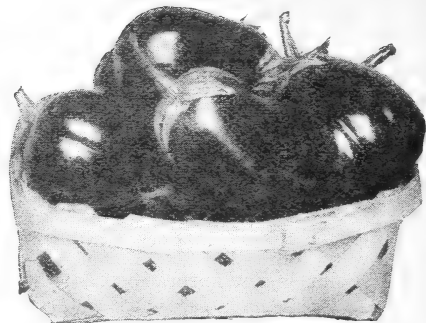
Egg Plant

One ounce will furnish about 2,000 plants

CULTURE—Start the plants under glass in hotbed and transplant to field after all danger of frost is over. Space the plant 24 inches in the row and rows wide enough to cultivate. Fertilize the soil with Fertilo (4-8-5) using about 500 lbs. per acre.

BLACK BEAUTY—The fruits of this variety are very dark in color and they are earlier than those of the New York Purple.

NEW YORK PURPLE—One of the main market garden varieties, with large oval fruits of deep purple color.



Black Beauty

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.
All Egg Plant.....	10c	40c	\$1.00

Garden Peas

One pound will plant about fifty feet of row

CULTURE—Peas of the extra early smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall, late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give a full supply of the choicest green peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three apart; scatter the seed peas into them and cover with hoe. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows placing brush between for support.

The majority of the pea varieties we offer are grown in the Palouse section of eastern Washington and northern Idaho and are handled under the direct supervision of Mr. Kennard, the President of our Company. We are pleased to give you the following suggestions as to choice of varieties as a result of our experience and observation: Do not plant home grown seed that has not been treated to kill the pea weevil because it is a source of infection for your neighbor and will result in a serious loss to yourself as well. All of our seed is fumigated before being cleaned and hand-picked.



American Wonder

Varieties for the Market Garden

Early Dwarf—Alaska, Laxtonian, American Wonder.

Mid-Early, Semi-Dwarf—Gradus, Premium Gem.

Late Dwarf—Dwarf Telephone, Yorkshire Hero, Stratagem.

Late—Tall—Tall Telephone.

Varieties for the Home Garden

Early Dwarf—Alaska, Laxtonian, American Wonder, Little Marvel.

Mid-Early—Gradus, Premium, Gem.

Late—Dwarf Telephone, Stratagem, Yorkshire Hero, Green Admiral, Horsford, Perfection, Tall Telephone.

ALASKA—While the pods of this round green seeded pea are somewhat short, it is the earliest variety for market. It may be sown earlier than the wrinkled seed varieties because of its hardiness and vigor. The entire crop ripens uniformly and may be harvested at one picking. The principal variety grown for commercial canning.

LAXTONIAN—There is little difference between this and the Blue Bantam, so that we offer only the one variety. The plants grow to a height of about 15 inches with heavy medium green foliage and long, straight pods and large wrinkled seeds. For early use as a market pea, it has no equal, as it yields well, is attractive on the market and of best quality. (See front cover.)

AMERICAN WONDER—Friends, this is our choice for the home garden as an early pea. Even under non-irrigated conditions we have secured more pickings from it than from any grown. While the pods are not so large as in the Laxtonian, it continues to produce and the peas are very sweet and of good size.

PREMIUM GEM—This pea is somewhat taller than the American Wonder but has similar habits of growth and if sown at the same time, will produce in succession. The pods are somewhat larger and the peas of excellent flavor.

GRADUS—A mid-early variety growing to a height of 30 inches with light green foliage and large pods. A favorite with the market gardener as well as for home use.

DWARF TELEPHONE—A later maturity pea of stocky growth and large pods.



Laxtonian Peas

TALL TELEPHONE—Similar to the Dwarf in size of pod but tall growing. Under irrigation it should be trained to stakes or supports.

YORKSHIRE HERO—A very large seeded late pea growing about 2½ ft. tall, suited to market garden use.

STRATAGEM—Growing about 2 ft. tall, with large, slightly curved pods and of late maturity.

We can furnish any of the following varieties, description being omitted:

Green Admiral	Horsford Market Garden
Melting Sugar	Perfection
Thomas Laxton	First And Best
Little Marvel	White Marrowfat
Sutton's Excelsior	

Postpaid Prices

	Cartons	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
All Varieties.....	15c	20c	35c	\$1.50	\$2.60

Mustard

One ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three pounds per acre

CULTURE—Mustard may be sown early and in succession for continuous crop. Sow in rows on a fine but firm seedbed, thinning the plants to 4 inches in the rows. The tender leaves may be cut from the stalks and by careful harvest will reproduce for later crop. A fine succulent vegetable for greens and salad.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—We have found this variety best adapted for use as greens because of its heavy growth of tender leaves, which are curled along the edges, and retain their crispness until the plants have reached maturity.



Dwarf Southern
Curled

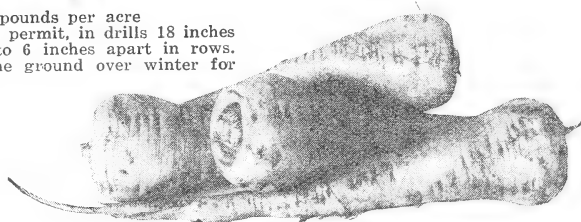
	Postpaid Prices	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Mustard		10c	15c	25c	\$1.00

Parsnips

One-fourth ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three pounds per acre

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 18 inches apart and 1 1/4 inches deep, in a rich deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars in the fall for immediate needs.

HOLLOW CROWN—The best variety for home use as it is productive, large in size, tender and very sweet in flavor.



Hollow Crown

	Postpaid Prices	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Parsnip		10c	15c	25c	80c

Peppers

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants

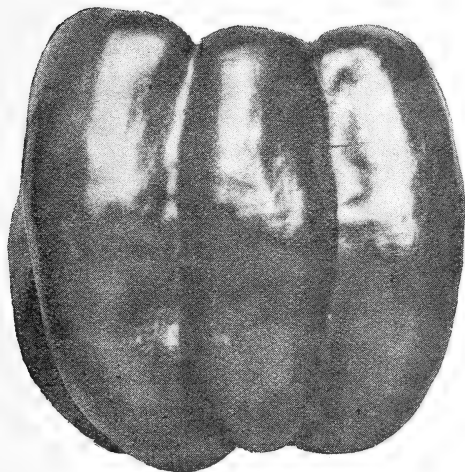
CULTURE—Pepper plants should be started in the hotbed or cold frame in early May, so as to be ready for transplanting by the time killing frost is over. Set out in clean soil, well fertilized, spacing the plants about 2 feet apart in the row.

LONG BELL OR BULL NOSE—One of the hardiest and most productive varieties. The fruits are large, crimson in color of mild flavor and ripen early.

PIMENTO—A bright red pepper, heart shaped, of mild flavor and excellent quality.

RUBY KING—A variety suited to slicing and for use in salads. The fruits may be used when green and are mild and sweet.

CHINESE GIANT—This pepper is so named because of its large size. The flesh is thick, glossy scarlet in color when ripe and a choice pepper for market trade.



Bull Nose

	Postpaid Prices	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.
Bull Nose		10c	35c	\$1.00
Pimento		10c	40c	1.10
Ruby King		10c	35c	1.00
Chinese Giant		10c	40c	1.10

Pumpkins

One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three to 4 pounds per acre

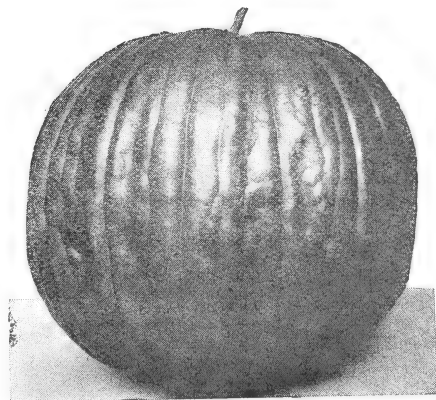
CULTURE—Pumpkins should not be planted until danger of frost is over. They may be planted alone in hills or hills scattered through corn fields where the stand of corn is somewhat uneven. A few seeds sown in each hill will produce sufficient vines for a heavy yield. If planted alone, the hills should be spaced 4 to 6 feet each direction.

A few pumpkins grown for winter use will serve for pies and the smaller ones will make fine jack-o'-lanterns for the kiddies during the fall months. Field pumpkins are ideal feed for livestock.

SUGAR OR PIE—While not growing to such a large size as the Field it is the best for the home garden as the flesh is less coarse. The fruits are slightly flattened at the ends, of golden color and ribbed. The flesh is thick and very sweet.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This pumpkin is longer than the Sugar but of the same general shape. The skin is more orange in color and the flesh may be used for the table but because of its texture is preferred for stock use.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—This is often classed as a squash and because of its fine flavor and texture should be grown more extensively. The fruits are yellowish-green in color, globular at one end and smaller at the other, with indistinct stripes. It is one of the best flavored varieties we have found.

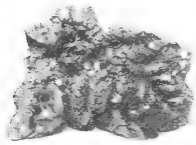


Connecticut Field

	Postpaid Prices	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Sugar or Pie.....		10c	15c	25c	\$1.00	\$4.50
Connecticut Field.....		10c	15c	25c	1.00	4.50
Tennessee Sweet Potato		10c	20c	35c	1.25	5.50

Spinach

One ounce will plant 50 ft. of row; ten pounds per acre



Bloomsdale Savoy

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—This spinach is preferred in many home gardens. The leaves are round, large, thick and deeply wrinkled, of dark green color. A choice variety for fall sowing.

LONG STANDING—A variety developed for high producing under rather extreme heat. The leaves are fairly smooth and of good quality. An excellent market type for spring planting.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—A type generally preferred by market gardeners for fall sowing. The leaves are bright green in color, smooth, and rounded, of highest quality.

KING OF DENMARK—A type developed for its freedom from producing seed in early spring. The leaves are dark green, deeply wrinkled and favored by market gardeners for spring use.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Bloomsdale Savoy.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$4.00
Long Standing.....	.10	.15	.25	.90	4.00
Improved Thick Leaved .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	4.50
King of Denmark.....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	4.50

Watermelons

KLECKLEY SWEETS—You cannot find a melon with better shipping qualities, flavor and yield. This melon attains a large size, is oblong in shape, with dark red meat and uniform dark green colored skin.

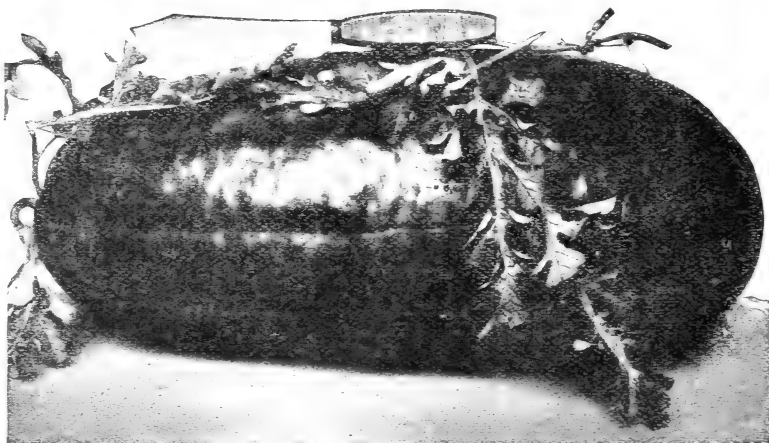
ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—This melon is similar in shape to the Kleckley but generally of smaller size. The skin is light green and mottled. The meat is red and the seeds white, a fine flavored variety.

KING AND QUEEN (Black Seeded Ice Cream)—This oval-shaped melon produces a light yellowish green colored skin.

The rind is very thin, but stands shipment well. The flesh is a brilliant red and with the black seeds, makes a fine market melon. It is rather late in maturity and is excellent for fall use.

HALBERT HONEY—One of the finest melons, early in maturity and very popular in the home garden. The seeds are black with white tips, the flesh is bright red, the skin deep green in color.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—This melon is more oblong in shape with mottled green rind. It is an excellent early variety for the home garden but is not a good shipper.



Kleckley Sweets

early, dark green in color with stripes of lighter green, bright red flesh of excellent flavor.

COLE'S EARLY—One of the early maturing varieties with dark green rind, and firm red flesh of delicious flavor.

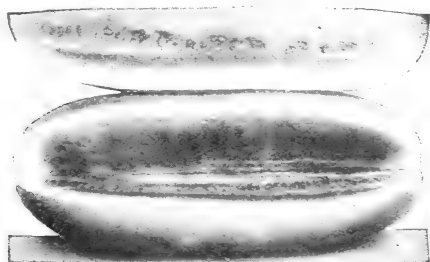
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A later maturing melon with mottled skin and fine quality of flesh. One of the choice market melons in sections with a long growing season.

GOLDEN HONEY—While last in the list, this yellow fleshed melon is the choice of many gardeners. It is found in many commercial markets as well as in most home gardens. The melons grow to about the same size as Kleckley's, they have a mottled skin and seeds nearly white in color with two dark spots toward the tip. We prefer this yellow meat variety to many of the red ones.

TOM WATSON—A long cylindrical melon, growing to a large size, and unsurpassed for shipping qualities. This variety is somewhat later in maturing than Kleckley, and should be included in your commercial planting.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Watermelons.....	10c	15c	25c	\$1.00	\$4.50



Tom Watson

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN—This excellent variety grows to a weight of 12 to 15 lbs. and is the choice of many home gardeners. It is medium

Radishes

One ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; ten pounds per acre

CULTURE—Sow early and often. In good, warm loam, especially if quite sandy, summer radishes will make a crop in four to six weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just enough so that they will not require thinning. The short turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow and also good for forcing. Use fertile Worm Repellent to control root maggots.

CRIMSON GIANT—A recently developed radish of large size, bright scarlet color and globe shape. It retains its fine quality longer than other varieties of equal size. A choice strain for mid-season market use. (See front cover.)

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIP—A fine variety for the home garden as it grows rapidly and maintains its flavor and crisp quality longer than many varieties. A turnip-shaped radish with scarlet top and white tip, making it a very attractive one for early market.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE—An olive shaped radish of early maturity. The color is a bright scarlet and the flesh white. It does not retain its quality as well as the Scarlet White Tip.

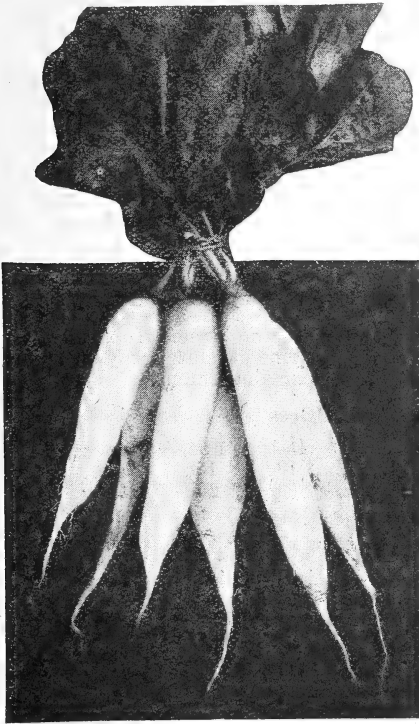
FRENCH BREAKFAST—This radish is olive shaped, larger than the Globe, with a scarlet top and a white tip.

WHITE ICICLE—One of the standard varieties for market and home use. This radish is attractive because of its uniform shape and bright white color. It keeps its quality if planted early in the season.

LONG SCARLET—An early variety similar in shape to the Icicle, reddish scarlet in color and white of flesh.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
All Radishes	10c	15c	25c	\$1.00



White Icicle

Squash

One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; two to three pounds per acre

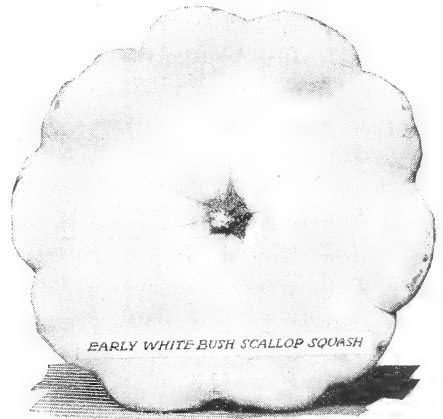
CULTURE—Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties four feet apart each way, the winter sorts ten to twelve feet each way. Use seed freely, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such loss is past, thin to two or four plants to the hill. To repel the squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Arsenate of Lead Mixture.

Summer Varieties

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A very early bush variety for summer use. The fruit is scalloped shaped and thick with a very fine flavor, very attractive for early market.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—A yellow variety growing very bushy and producing many squash to the plant. The fruit is not so thick as the White variety, but the scallops are more pronounced. They are golden yellow in color and have a fine flavor quite distinct from other summer varieties.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This bush variety produces elongated fruits, somewhat warted, crooked towards the point of attachment. They are very productive and have a solid palatable meat.



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

Fall and Winter Varieties

TABLE QUEEN—A mid-season variety with small acorn shaped dark green fruits. They are distinctly ribbed and have a solid yellowish flesh. A choice variety for individual use for baking. We suggest that you try this squash, as it is one of the best we have ever grown.

BANANA—A trailing variety developing a very long fruit tapering towards each end. The skin is grayish green in color and somewhat mottled. A heavy yielding variety often reaching a length of 3 feet, of good quality and flavor.

GREEN HUBBARD—The standard variety of winter squash. These squashes are slightly warted, dark green in color with a very firm skin and golden yellow flesh. If stored in a dry place will keep through the winter.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—A yellow skinned variety similar to the Green. Also an excellent keeper.

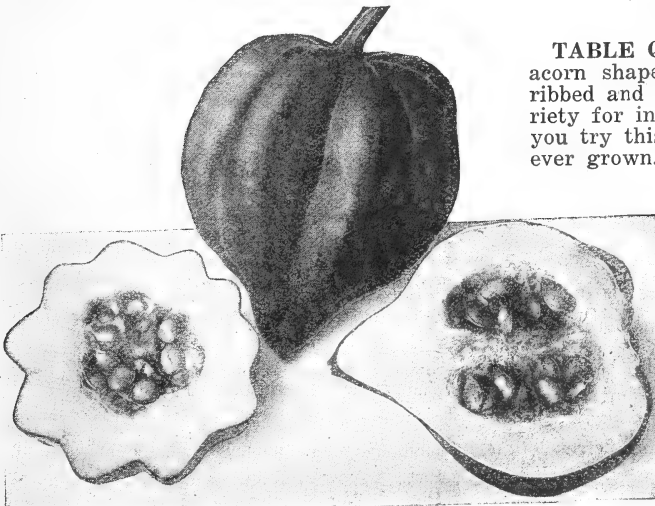
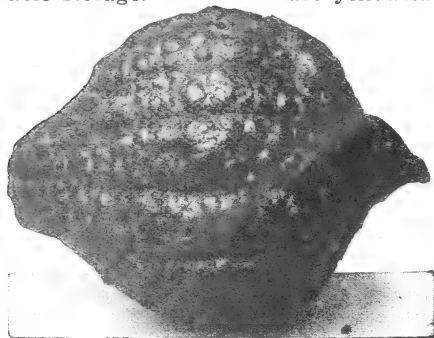


Table Queen

Squash (Continued)

PIKES PEAK OR SIBLEY—While this variety has not been grown as extensively as the Hubbard, it is superior in yield and quality when grown in this section. The fruit is rounded, tapering towards the ends and of slate grey-green color. The flesh is of superior quality and it keeps well under favorable storage. The seeds are yellowish brown, very plump and heavy.



Green Hubbard

MAMMOTH CHILI—One of the largest squash grown. The fruit is oval, flattened, of yellowish color, mottled with white. While the quality is not suitable for food, it is excellent for stock feeding and very productive.

DELICIOUS—A winter squash, top-shaped with a dark green skin. The fruits weigh about 8 lbs. when mature and keep well.

MARBLEHEAD—While similar to the Green Hubbard, this squash is earlier in maturity. The rind is slate gray in color, and the flesh is very sweet and of excellent flavor.

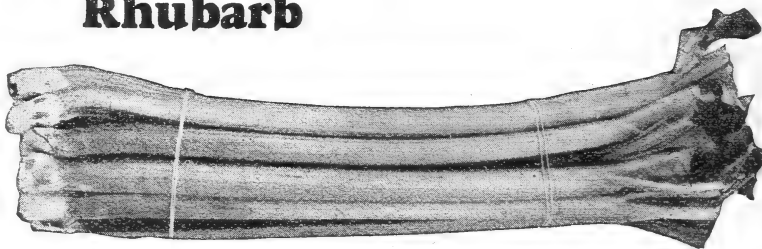
Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Early Summer Varieties.....	10c	15c	25c	\$1.00
Fall and Winter Varieties.....	10c	20c	35c	1.25

Rhubarb

One ounce will produce about 700 plants.

CULTURE—Plant the seed in rows at least 1 foot apart and thin the plants to about 5 inches in the row. As the stronger plants develop, thin out the weak ones and cultivate throughout the season. In the spring of the second year, transplant to a well manured plot, spacing the plants about 4 feet each way. Give plenty of cultivation, water and fertilizer for a rapidly grown crop.



VICTORIA—A large stalk variety which grows rapidly and is very succulent and free from fiber.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	3 oz.	1 lb.
Rhubarb	10c	15c	40c	\$1.50

Rutabagas

One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three pounds per acre

CULTURE—Rutabagas, like turnips, may be sown in early spring for summer use, or in late summer for fall and winter. For early crop, sow in rows and thin to 4 or 5 inches. The fall crop may be sown broadcast on clean ground, after early crops have been harvested.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR YELLOW SWEDE—The most popular and generally grown varieties with yellowish skin distinctly colored with purple at the top. The flesh is very white and of mild flavor.

BANGHOLM—Preferred by many as the neck is slender and tapers toward the root making it more easily cut off at harvest.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Rutabagas	10c	15c	25c	90c	\$4.00



Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

One ounce will plant 50 ft. of row; eight pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Salsify should be sown in early spring, thinning the plants to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. If dug in the late fall, the roots are excellent for soups and boiling. They have a distinct oyster flavor and are considered a delicacy.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The best variety we have grown because of its size and length. It is very palatable for cooking and in crops for late fall and winter use.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
Salsify	10c	25c	45c	\$2.50

Tomatoes

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

CULTURE—Tomatoes may be started in hotbed or under glass to be ready for transplanting as soon as frost danger is over. Set out on land thoroughly prepared and free of weeds, spacing the plant 2 feet apart in the row. After the seed may be planted in hills and a single plant allowed to grow, planting in the permanent bed where the crop is to be grown.

JOHN BAER—We consider this tomato superior for market purposes as it is early, productive, of bright red color and of very solid flesh. It stands shipment well and is in demand on the commercial market.

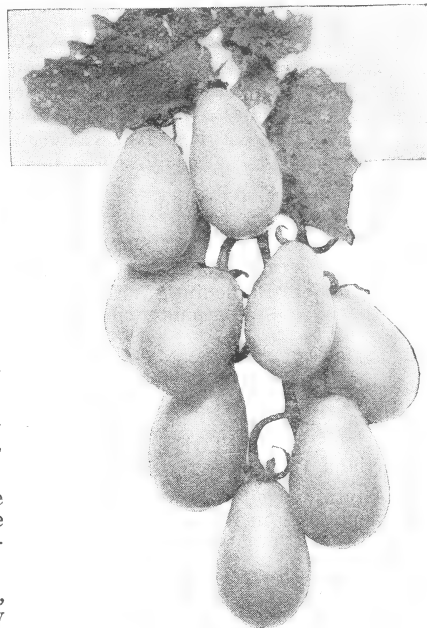
ACME—One of the well known varieties, medium early in maturity and quite productive. The fruits are round, smooth, purplish pink in color, solid and firm.

BONNY BEST—An early, round, medium sized variety. The fruits are very uniform in shape and solid of meat and of excellent flavor.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the newer varieties producing throughout the season. The fruits are large, smooth, bright scarlet in color, and very desirable for market.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—A most popular variety for the home garden and canner. The fruits are smooth, large, of fine color and early. Our stock is selected for uniformity and earliness.

YELLOW PEAR—A small tomato growing in clusters, bright yellow in color and pear-shaped. An excellent variety for preserving.

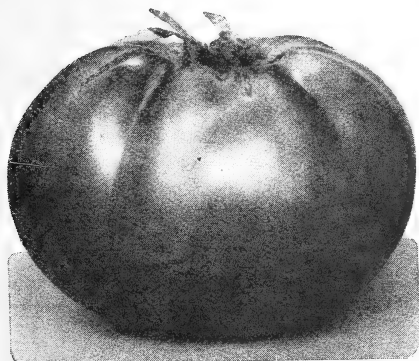


Yellow Pear

MATCHLESS—A very dependable large smooth tomato, suitable for canning, maturing somewhat later than Earliana.

NEW STONE—A main crop or late variety producing oval fruits of deep scarlet color. It is desired as a good shipper of fine quality.

GROUND CHERRY—This tomato species is low growing, producing a round yellowish fruit in a husk. The fruit is excellent for preserves and for table use.



John Baer

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.
John Baer	10c	30c	50c	\$4.00
Acme	10c	30c	50c	4.00
Bonny Best	10c	30c	50c	4.00
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	10c	30c	50c	4.00
Spark's Earliana	10c	35c	60c	4.50
Matchless	10c	30c	50c	4.00
New Stone	10c	25c	40c	3.00
Yellow Pear	10c	45c	80c	6.00
Ground Cherry	10c	45c	80c	6.00

Turnips

One-half ounce will plant 100 ft. of row; three pounds per acre.

CULTURE—For an early crop, turnips may be sown in rows in early spring, thinning to several inches apart in the row as they develop. The main crop is sown under irrigation as soon as a grain crop is harvested, sowing the seed with a drill or broadcast, following with a harrow. If the grain stubble has been irrigated thoroughly before disking, the crop will generally grow rapidly.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY—A fine yellow fleshed variety for table use. The roots are globe-shaped, firm and of good flavor. An early maturing type for spring or fall use.

AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE—Medium in size with a small top. Almost spherical in shape, uniform, yellow of flesh and very tender, a medium early variety and excellent keeper.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A desirable table variety of globular shape, medium size, white colored flesh, and good quality.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—This standard variety produces a flat medium sized root. As it matures rapidly, it may be sown in the spring or early fall. The flesh is white and fine grained and quite mild in flavor.

SNOWBALL OR WHITE EGG—This turnip is a choice variety for table use as the roots are small, elongated globe in shape and the flesh is white and of fine texture. A popular one of the early garden.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—An extremely early flat turnip of choice quality and mild flavor. The skin as well as the flesh is clean white in color.

Postpaid Prices

	Pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
All Turnips	10c	15c	25c	90c	\$4.00



White Egg

Vegetable Plants

We Handle Plants Grown by Roselawn Greenhouses, Moscow, Idaho

Large quantities of vegetable plants are grown each season and we can supply all the kinds listed below in proper season. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted and we offer only transplanted Plants. All plants properly handled to insure hardiness and resistance to frost and wind.

CABBAGE READY APRIL 1st

Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head.

Postpaid Prices

	Doz.	50	100
All Varieties	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$1.50

CELERY, MAY 1st

Golden Self Blanching, White Plume.

Postpaid Prices

	Doz.	50	100
All Varieties	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$1.50

Postpaid Prices

	Doz.	50	100
Earliana	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$2.25

TOMATOES, MAY 1st

Earliana (The best for this section).

PEPPERS, MAY 1st

Postpaid Prices

	Doz.	50	100
Ruby King	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$2.25

CAULIFLOWER, APRIL 1st

Early Snowball, Danish Giant.

Postpaid Prices

	Doz.	50	100
All Varieties	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.00

BEDDING AND HOME PLANTS

Asters, Carnations, Candytuft, Cosmos, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Fuchsias, Larkspur, Lobelia, Marigold, Petunia, Phlox, Salvia, Stocks, Pansies, Verbenas and Zinnias in season, at reasonable prices.

Anything you may want for house, garden or lawn may be procured here. The second largest range of greenhouses in Idaho, devoted to growing flowers and plants is located in Moscow—right at your door. Let us know your wants, the price and quality will be right.

Use the WIL-BO Seeder

Broadcast Your Grass and Clover Seed

The Wil-Bo broadcast seeder is equipped with a regulator so that an exact rate of seeding can be secured, thus saving on the amount of seed used and accurately sowing the seed over the ground. The WIL-BO will broadcast from 1½ to 2 rods each time across the field, so that one can cover as much as 60 acres a day. It will sow alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, timothy, bluegrass, reedtop, orchard grass, and other small seeds. By regulating the gauge on the inside of the metal tube, the seed will flow at the desired rate.

This seeder is made of good quality tin, with a 27-inch tube, the seams locked, to which is attached a large bag of heavy drilling. A heavy shoulder strap is fit to the top of the bag and is thrown over the left shoulder. The tube is grasped in the right hand and moved from right to left as the operator walks across the field.

Postpaid Prices

Each	\$1.40
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We Can Supply You With

U. of I. Inoculation for Legumes

Do not take chances on a failure to secure a good stand and growth of legumes. Inoculate your seed with the right kind of bacteria.

A SEPARATE CULTURE REQUIRED FOR EACH LEGUME

Peas, Beans, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, White Clover, Alsike, Vetch, and Sweet Peas.

Inoculation is necessary where legumes are sown on new ground and many growers report increased yields where the seed is planted on old ground. The cost of these cultures is so low that you cannot afford to omit them.

The amount of culture needed is based on the normal rate of seeding for each legume, so that you should determine the acreage to be sown, divide it by 3, giving the number of bottles of culture necessary.

Postpaid Prices

Field size for all legumes—3-acre unit.....	\$0.75
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Orders filled only in 3-acre units. State kind of legume

Seed Potatoes

Our seed potatoes are continuing to win satisfied customers and we want you to use them again this season as good seed is the best investment you can make.

We are not only handlers of special stocks of seed potatoes but are growers as well. Our experience in producing seed has permitted us to make a careful study of methods of production, elimination of disease and effect of size of seed on yield. All of the seed not grown by us is inspected carefully by experts with our firm to insure that they meet our requirements. These inspections are made during the growing season and at the time the crop is sorted ready for shipment. (See back cover.)

OUR SEED POTATO GRADES

CERTIFIED—Stock which has been grown, rogued, and sorted under the rules of certification in the various states where grown. These stocks are put up in 100 lb. bags net, and certification tags accompany shipment.

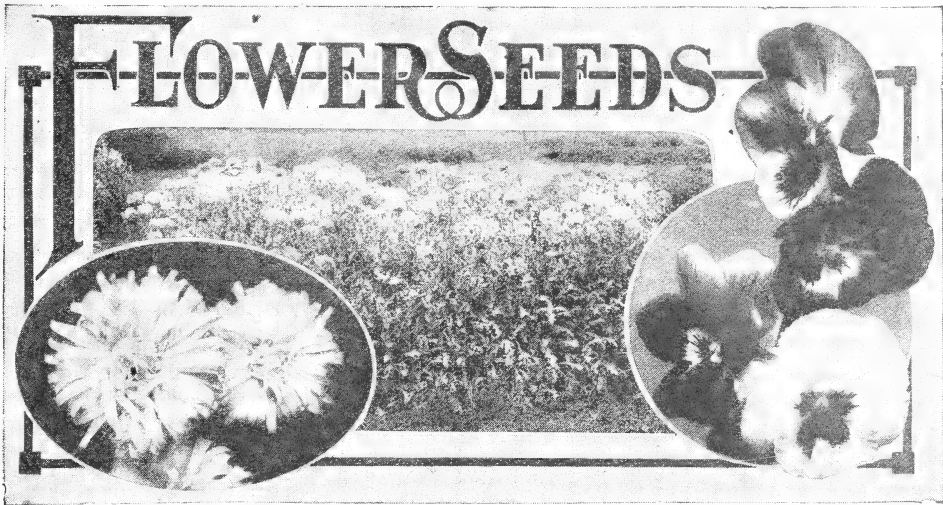
APPROVED—These stocks have been rogued to meet the requirements for field inspection established in the various states but have not been sorted for type to meet the requirements for

final tuber certification. These stocks are put up in 100 lb. bags, net.

Varieties Offered:

IRISH COBBLER
BLISS TRIUMPH
EARLY RED OHIO
IDAHO RURAL
NETTED GEM

See insert sheet for prices



Our Specials for 1927

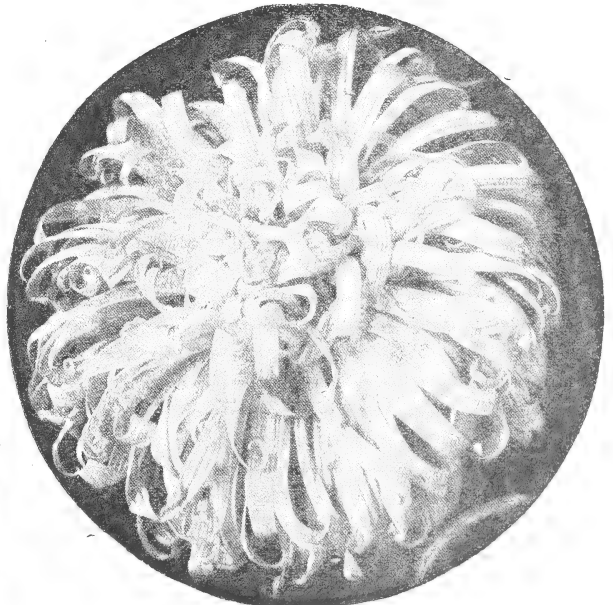
We offer the best flower seeds obtainable and know that if you use our seeds this season, you will order again from year to year. We have personally inspected the fields from which many of these seeds were grown and know that they will meet your requirements.

Asters

CREGO GIANT—Our Crego Giant Asters produce shaggy flowers of large size and purest colors. The seed should be planted inside in March and transplanted to the permanent bed as soon as frost danger is passed. We offer the following colors: Crimson, pink, lavender, purple, white, mixed assorted colors.

Single pkt. 10c; 5 separate colors, 45c, postpaid

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY—These asters bloom at the same time as the Crego Giant and are of the branching habit with large flowers borne on long stout stems from 18 to 20 inches in length. This new type aster is



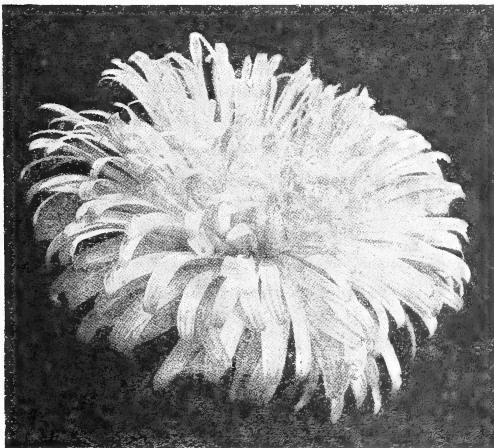
Crego Giant

very popular with the flower fancier. We offer the following colors: Crimson, purple, lavender, peach blossom, September Beauty (Flesh Pink), assorted mixed colors. (See inside front cover.)

Single pkt. 10c; 5 separate colors, 45c postpaid

HEART OF FRANCE—A rich dark red aster of branching habit growing to a height of 2 ft. The flowers are medium sized and fairly early in maturity.

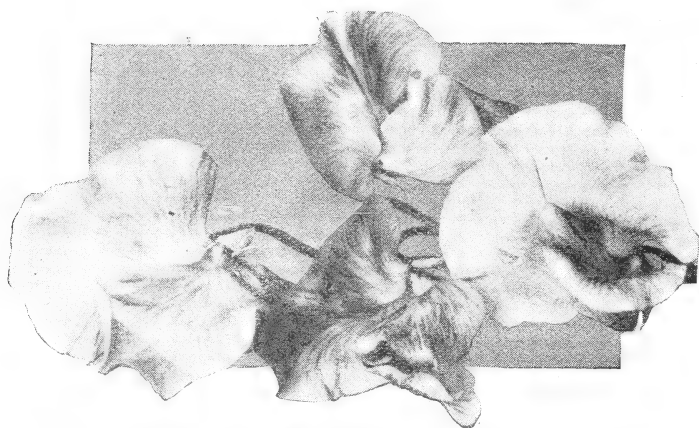
Pkt. 10c, postpaid



Early Beauty

Sweet Peas

Special Late Flowering Spencers



MARY PICKFORD—This beautiful light pink variety was introduced last season and we have had many favorable letters, stating that our customers were highly pleased with it the past season. There are from three to four flowers produced on each stalk.

Pkt. 20c; Oz. 50c, postpaid

DEFIANCE—A fine large orange scarlet Spencer which is not affected by intense sunlight. The plants are vigorous and very productive.

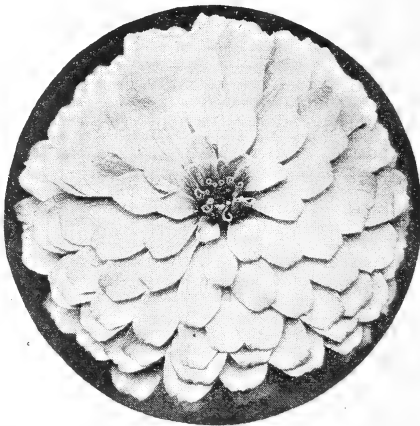
Pkt. 20c; Oz. 50c, postpaid

HEAVENLY BLUE—A large wavy petaled variety with a beautiful soft shade of Delphinium blue and is a pure self color free of any trace of violet.

Pkt. 20c; Oz. 50c, postpaid

SNOWBALL—One of the newest introductions this season, producing very large pure white flowers of exceptional size. The flowers keep well when cut, retaining their pure white color.

Pkt. 20c, postpaid



Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

This new type zinnia far surpasses the ordinary sorts in size and color. Zinnias are easily grown from seed sown in the hot beds, later transplanted to the permanent bed, or they may be planted out of doors after frost danger has passed. These zinnias are especially fine for bouquets and bloom profusely until frost.

CRIMSON MONARCH—A brilliant shade of red.

DREAM—A fine intense shade of lavender.

EXQUISITE—Light rose with a deeper rose center.

GOLDEN STATE—A rich orange yellow, holding its color well.

POLAR BEAR—A pure white and a beauty because of its size.

Finest mixture assorted colors. (See inside front cover.)

Single pkt., 20c; 5 separate colors, 90c, postpaid



California Giants

California Giant Petunia

These California Giant Petunias are beautifully ruffled and fringed along the edge with various shades of color and grow to immense size. Assorted colors.

Packets, 50c, postpaid

Standard Favorite Flowers

AGERATUM (Blue Perfection)—A hardy annual, bushy plant with dense clusters of feathery flowers. These plants bloom profusely all summer, growing to a height of 10 to 15 inches. Suitable for beds or borders. Packet, 10c, postpaid.

ALYSSUM—A low-growing bushy annual producing small white flowers that are sweet scented. An excellent border plant, blooming throughout the summer season. Packet, 10c, postpaid.

Flower Seeds (Continued)

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—An annual plant with a foliage varying from green to red and yellow. Adapted to use in beds.

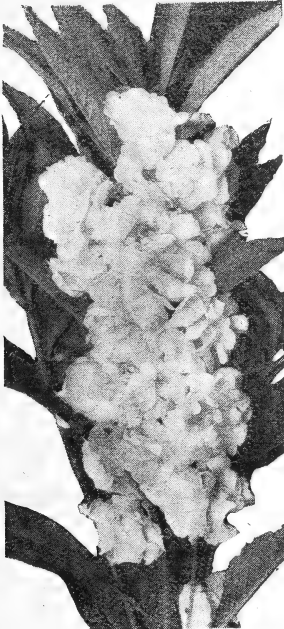
Packets, 10c, postpaid

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy)—An annual daisy producing white flowers with bluish eye. The petals are silvery blue on the underside.

Packets, 10c, postpaid

ASTER, Needle Mixed—These asters grow to a height of 18 to 20 inches, producing large double quilled petals. They are distinct from the Crego and Beauty types, and are very desirable for the home garden. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

See Special Flower List for Other Asters



Balsam

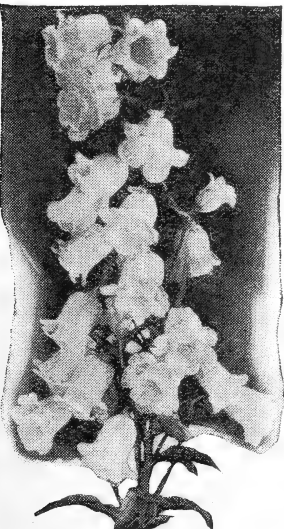
BACHELOR'S BUT-TON—One of the old fashioned annuals still in demand. These flowers grow to a height of 2½ feet and produce various shades of blue, white and rose colored flowers. They are well suited for cutting as well as for bedding. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

BALSAM—Is one of the favorite flowers for borders and mass planting. Produces profusely during the hot season of the year. The seeds should be sown after frost danger is passed and the plants thinned from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. Tall double mixed. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—This is a hardy annual which often lives over winter with some protection and is easily grown from seed. They vary in color from lemon yellow to bright orange and are very attractive in beds or for borders. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia)—These poppies are very hardy and seed may be planted in the early spring on a well prepared seed bed. They are low-growing and effective for mass planting as well as for borders. The flowers vary in color from dark red to pale yellow. They are profuse bloomers and grow well in the extreme sunlight. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)—These annuals produce graceful long stemmed flowers and are suitable for bouquets. They may be planted for border effects as well. They vary in color from rich maroon to brown. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.



Canterbury Bells

CANDYTUFT—An attractive annual border plant suitable to mass planting. The flowers are borne in clusters of various colors growing to a height of 12 inches.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

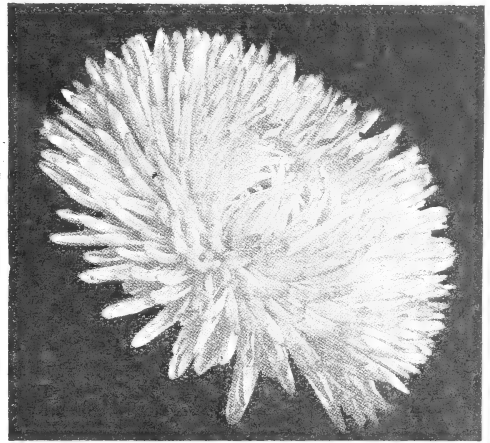
CLARKIA—These flowers are very popular summer annuals, as they are hardy and are easily grown. The plants grow to a height of 2 feet and are effective for low mass planting or for borders. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon and scarlet.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

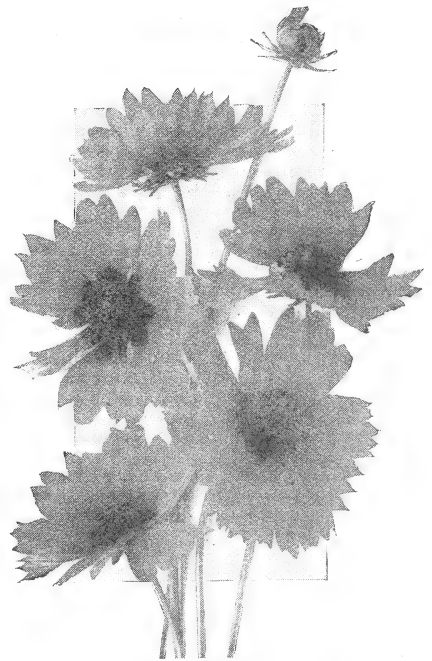
CHINESE WOOL FLOWER—An annual, growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet, each branch terminating with a large ball of rich red flowers of wool-like appearance. The plants are very productive, blooming from early summer until frost, and are excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

CANTERBURY BELLS—A biennial which if sown early will bloom the first season. The plants grow to a height of 3 to 4 feet and produce long flower stalks with drooping bell-shaped flowers. They are effective for a rock garden, and as a background for low-growing annuals.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

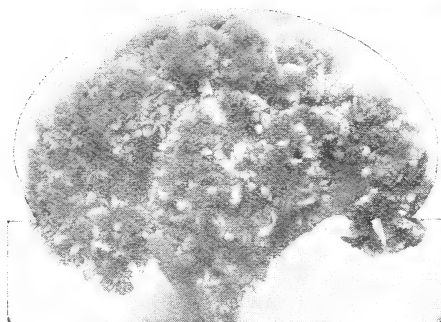


Needle Aster



Calliopsis

Flower Seeds (Continued)



Cockscomb

COCKSCOMB—A low-growing annual producing large ornamental comb-like heads. The flowers are dark red in color and plants can be used for borders.

Pkt., 10c, Postpaid



Columbine

COLUMBINE—A favorite perennial for rock gardens and for permanent planting under shade. If the seed is planted in early spring the plants will produce a few flowers the first season and will bloom profusely from year to year. Flowers are desirable for cutting and the plants are very attractive for the home garden. The flowers vary in color from white to purple and are large and double.

Pkt., 10c, Postpaid



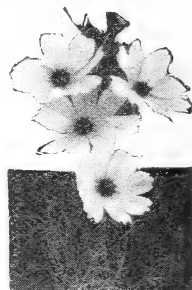
Delphinium

DELPHINIUM—A hardy perennial Larkspur, suitable for border planting. The flowers vary from dark to light blue in color, and are very large and attractive.

Pkt., 10c, Postpaid

ENGLISH DAISY—One of the older flowers, very popular for planting in borders. It is sometimes sown in lawns and allowed to flower from year to year. These daisies are low-growing and produce white, pink and red colored flowers.

Pkt., 10c, Postpaid



Cosmos

COSMOS—A rank growing annual plant reaching a height of from 4 to 5 feet. Flowers are borne on long delicate stems and with colors ranging from white to red. A very effective flower for planting in corners of the garden or background. We offer the early flowering varieties adapted to northern latitudes. Pkt., 10c, Postpaid.

FORGET-ME-NOT—*Myosotis*. Charming, low growing plants, the bright flowers covering the plants in late spring. A variety that is very free and continuous in flowering. At home in a rather damp and semi-shaded location. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.



English Daisy

FOXGLOVE—A perennial which seldom blooms until the second season. Produces brilliantly colored flowers borne in dense spikes, and are very showy. They should be put in the background or in corners in the flower garden. Pkt., 10c, Postpaid.

GYPSOPHILA or Baby's Breath—A fine stemmed annual, producing small white flowers. It is used as a cut flower in bouquets adding much to the attractiveness of the display.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

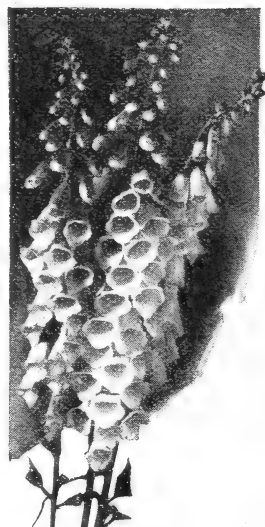
GAILLARDIA—These plants produce a profusion of brilliantly colored flowers from early spring until late fall. They are well adapted to mass planting and are suitable for cut flowers. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

HOLLYHOCK—One of the most attractive common hardy plants. Fine for planting among shrubbery or for forming a background for other flowers. Seeds sown in late spring for flowering next spring. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

KOCHIA—Annual. A bush-like plant easily grown, suitable along roadways and walks. Plants should be thinned to two feet apart so as to form a continuous hedge. The plants change to a reddish color in the late fall. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.



Hollyhocks



Foxglove

Flower Seeds (Continued)

LARKSPUR—This is an annual variety. The seed should be planted inside and plants transplanted to permanent bed after danger of frost is passed. They will bloom from late summer until frost and are excellent for cutting. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

LINUM (Red Flax)—This flax is developed specially for flower production as it develops a beautiful shade of red. It is very attractive for borders and may also be used for mass planting. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

LOBELIA—Annual. A bush-like plant growing to height of 6 or 8 inches and covered with a mass of blooms throughout the season. Desirable for edging as well as pot culture. Assorted colors.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

MARIGOLD (Tall Double African)—Annual. A favorite bedding plant affording a wealth of color, growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Should be sown with full exposure to the sun. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

MIGNONETTE (Sweet Scented)—This flower should be included in every flower garden. It is used principally for cutting purposes and in bouquets. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)—Annual. One of the standard climbing annuals for trellis or porch screens. Assorted colors.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

NASTURTIUMS—A hot season annual easily grown from seed and producing a mass of brilliant colored flowers where extreme exposure to sunlight is desired.

Tall—Luxurious climber for verandas and trellises. Assorted colors.

Dwarf—Suitable for bedding and for borders. Assorted colors.

10c pkt. 1 Oz. 25c

ORIENTAL POPPY—This poppy is a perennial, producing large single dark red flowers. It is especially attractive for the permanent flower bed and easily grown from seed.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

PANSY (Mastodon)—Perennial. Pansies may be sown in late summer or in cold frames during the early spring and transplanted in late spring. Assorted colors. (See inside front cover.)

Mastodon Pansy

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

PETUNIA—Annual. Excellent for porch or window boxes or general flower garden. They commence blooming early and continue throughout the season until frost. Best to sow them indoors and transplant after danger of frost. Single mixed. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

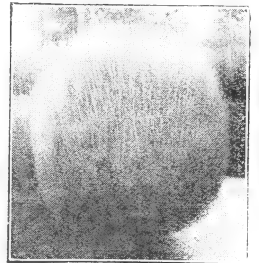
See Special Flower List for California Giant Petunias



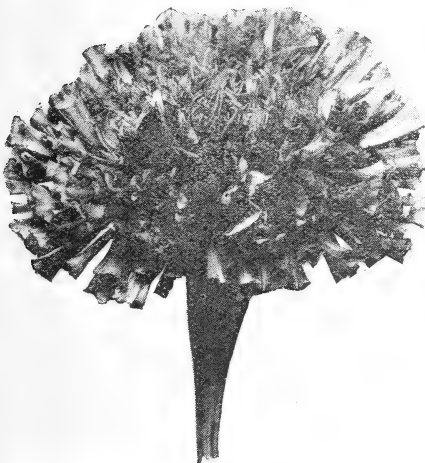
Larkspur



Gaillardia



Mexican Fire Bush



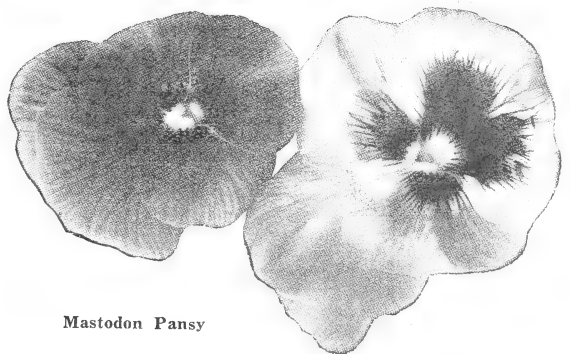
Marigold



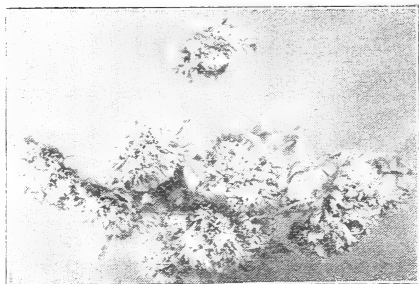
Nasturtium



Oriental Poppy



Flower Seeds (Continued)



Double Poppy

PHLOX (Drummondii)—Annual. One of the finest bedding plants grown. Should be sown in the open ground after all danger of frost is past. Blooms from early summer until frost. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

POPPY (Double)—Annual. Too well known to require description. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of blooms. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)—Annual. A low-growing or creeping plant. Bears glossy cup-shaped flowers of richest colors throughout the summer.

Fine for massing or edging. Should be started indoors.

Planted in sunny location. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

PINKS (Dianthus)—Annual. One of the most popular old fashioned flowers. Produces a wonderful variety of brilliant colors. They are best sown indoors and transplanted, after danger of frost is past, to a sunny location. The double types are almost as useful as carnations for cut flowers. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—A hot season annual, growing to a height of 2 feet with brilliant red blooms borne on long stems. The foliage is very deep green, making a beautiful contrast of color. The seeds should not be planted until all danger of frost is passed, or planted in the hot-bed and transplanted to the permanent bed. Pkt. 10c, postpaid.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Produces flowers on long stems suitable for cutting as well as for mass



Phlox



Pinks



Salpiglossis

planting in the garden. The flowers are large, of beautiful waxy appearance, and varying shades from light to dark purple. The seeds may be sown out of doors after danger of frost is over and the plants will bloom from middle summer until frost. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—A beautiful annual, growing to a height of 2½ feet, producing a profusion of flowers varying in shade from white to purple. The flowers make excellent bouquets and keep well after cutting. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—Annual. A twining bean, producing rich scarlet flowers. While the seeds are edible, it is grown principally for ornamental purposes. The seeds are very large, reddish brown, mottled with black.

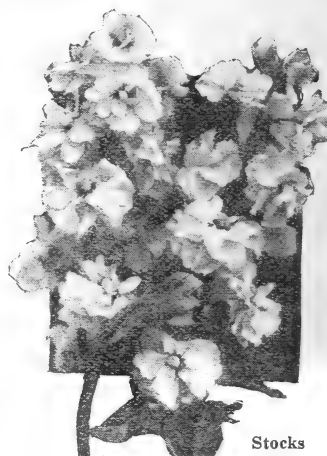
Packet, 10c; Oz., 20c

SHASTA DAISY—Perennial. Very attractive, large white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, broad white petals and stems.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)—Annual. Very desirable for beds and edgings. Also much used for pot culture. 24 to 30 inches tall. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.



Scabiosa



Stocks

Flower Seeds (Continued)

STOCKS—Annual. Excellent for bedding purposes, bearing a profusion of fragrant flowers in a great variety of colors. 12 to 18 inches tall. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER—May be planted before frost is over, for use as background to the flower garden or along the fence row, sowing the seeds about 2 feet apart in the row. These make an attractive border effect.

Mammoth Russian—A rank growing variety of large flat circular heads of brilliant yellow color. After blooming the seed may be used for poultry or bird feed. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c, postpaid.

Dwarf Double—These sunflowers do not grow as tall as Mammoth Russian and are of a distinct type. An attractive novelty for the flower garden.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid



Strawflowers

STRAWFLOWER (*Helichrysum*)—Annual. A hardy annual, bearing lemon and yellow flowers. Very effective for beds and borders. The flowers may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Height, 30 inches.

Pkt., 10c, postpaid

SWEET WILLIAM—Perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet tall, and bears its sweet-scented flowers at the ends of a stiff stem. It makes a beautiful bedding plant. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.



Sweet Williams

VERBENA—Annual. Often used for window box planting and as undergrowth for taller plants. Flowers grow in clusters, blooming from early summer until fall. Assorted colors. Pkt., 10c.

WALL FLOWER—Half hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Height, 1 to 2 feet, fragrant and excellent for cut flowers. Rich reds and yellows, assorted colors. Pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN—A novelty mixture made up of annuals suited to mass planting

in vacant spaces in the garden. This mixture contains many of the choice varieties listed above and is very effective to cover bare areas that might be left in planting.

Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c, postpaid

WILD CUCUMBER—Annual. An excellent climber for trellis or porch. Makes a very rapid growth and bears small white flowers profusely.

ZINNIA—Annual. One of the most gorgeous and easily grown plants for the flower garden. They make a desirable border plant or may be grown singly. Our Zinnias are from highly selected stock, producing immense chrysanthemum-like flowers.

See Special Flower List for Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—Sweet peas do best if seeded in the late fall or very early spring. The soil should be spaded quite deep and should be well fertilized with well rotted manure. The seed should be sown at a depth of two and a half to three inches, spacing the seeds about one to two inches apart in the row, later thinning to the desired stand. Sweet peas should be sown where they will secure the best sunlight.

All of our Sweet Peas are from most reliable growers and are from highly selected stocks. We offer those varieties that are most popular.

Apple Blossom—Very large flower of bright rose, wings primrose with flush of rose tint.

Countess Spencer—The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings clear pink.

Fiery Cross—A brilliant cerise red.

Hercules—A giant clear pink both standard and wings.

Illuminator—Brilliant orange salmon.

King White—Finest pure white.

King Edward—The best pure red Spencer, very large, with immense wings.

Margaret Atlee—A deep cream pink.

Lavender George Herbert—Pure lavender.

Primrose—Finest of its class, clear primrose, large and mostly four blossoms on each stem.

Royal Purple—A rich royal purple which holds its color throughout the season.

Wedgewood—Clear bright blue. All straight colors.

Packets, 10c; oz., 30c

5 pkts. straight colors, 45c, postpaid

Sweet Pea Mixture—Made up of true Spencer varieties of assorted colors.

Packet, 10c; oz., 25c

Grandiflora—This type of sweet pea does not produce as large a flower as the Spencer but is very desirable as a variation from the common type.

Packet, 10c; oz., 20c

See Special List for Latest Sweet Pea Introductions

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

A careful selected assortment of hardy flowering shrubs planted about the foundation of the house and borders of the lawn furnishes unbounded happiness and pleasure not only to the owner but also to every passerby. We offer to our patrons well-rooted, healthy, strong growing, hardy shrubs, grown under expert supervision which will do well under your conditions. Prices, F. O. B. Moscow.

ALMOND—A beautiful shrub, producing a profusion of blossoms like small roses.

Pink Flowering—Producing double, rose-colored blossoms.

White Flowering—Very showy, single white flowers.

Each, \$1.25; 24 to 36 inches in height

BUDDLEIA (*Butterfly Bush*)—Desirable summer flowering shrub. Flowers pleasing shade of violet mauve. Blooms freely first year. Hardy.

Each, 75c; 48 to 60 inches in size

ALTHEA—An attractive shrub. Large, showy brilliant flowers.

Jean de Arc—Flowers pure white and double.

Boule de Feu—Flowers double red.

Anemone Flore—Flowers double pink.

Each, 75c; 18 to 36 inches in height

BARBERRY—Desirable for massing or as individuals.

Japanese (*B. Thunbergii*)—Dwarf habit. Fragrant yellow flowers, followed by red berries.

Each, 50c; 12 to 18 inches in size

Ornamental Shrubs (Continued)



Barberry Thunbergii

CARAGANA (Pea Shrub)—Very hardy. Has bright green foliage and yellow flowers.

Each, 50c; 36 to 48 inches in height

DEUTZIA—Noted for its hardiness. Produces very attractive flowers. Mid-season.

Pride of Rochester—Large white flowers, tinted with pink.

Candidissima—Pure white flowers.

Crenata Rosea—Deep rose-colored flowers.

Each, 75c; 3 years old

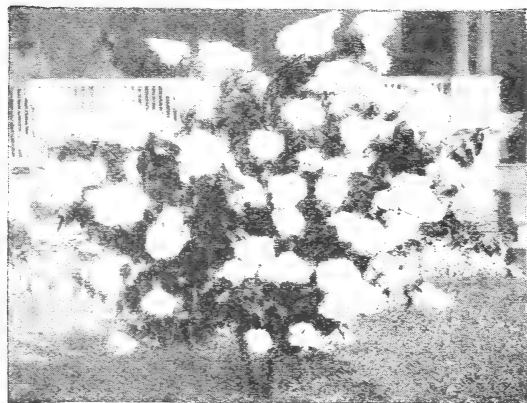
FORSYTHIA—These well known shrubs are very hardy, producing masses of yellow flowers very early in spring.

Fortunei—A beautiful shrub of medium size. Erect yellow flowers.

Suspensa—Drooping in form. Yellow flowers.

Intermedia—Produces slender, arching branches. Very early.

Each, 75c; 16 to 36 inches in size



Hydrangea Paniculata

LILACS—These shrubs are always popular. No collection is complete without them.

Common Purple—An old-fashioned variety with purple flowers.

Common White—Beautiful pure white flowers.

Persian—Produces large clusters of pale purplish flowers.

Rubra Major—Flowers reddish-purple.

Common Purple and White, Each, 75c;

18 to 36 inches in size

Persian and Rubra Major, Each, \$1.00

18 to 24 inches in size

LABURNUM (Golden Chain)—A beautiful small tree of rather quick growth. Flowers in long drooping racemes. Fragrant, bright yellow.

Each, 50c; 36 to 48 inches in size

MOCK ORANGE—These shrubs produce beautiful white flowers resembling orange blossoms. Very vigorous and hardy.

Phil. Coronarius—Pure white flowers, sweet scented.

Phil. Grandiflorus—Very showy flowers.

Each, 75c; 24 to 36 inches in height

COTONEASTER (Simonsii)—An erect semi-evergreen shrub. White flowers. Showy bright red berries.

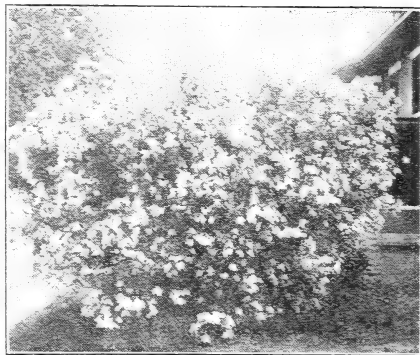
Each, 75c; 24 to 36 inches in height

CRAB (Bechtel's Flowering)—A very fragrant shrub-like tree. Flowers delicate pink color. Blooms quite young.

Each, \$1.00; 24 to 36 inches in height

CYDONIA (Japan Quince)—Blooms very early. Flowers large, scarlet in color.

Each, 75c; 24 to 36 inches in size



White Lilac

HONEYSUCKLE (Bush)—This group of hardy plants can adapt themselves to any soil. Blossoms in great profusion in early spring, followed by red berries.

Pink Tartarian—Produces bright pink flowers.

Each, 75c; 24 to 36 inches in size

HYDRANGEA—Paniculata. Produces immense clusters of pure white flowers which change to pink.

Each, \$1.00; 24 to 36 inches in height



Deutzia

Ornamental Shrubs (Continued)

PRIVET (Amoor North)—One of the best hedge plants. Good for group planting on the lawn. Almost evergreen.

100, \$10.00; 50, \$5.50; 25, \$3.00

2 year plants

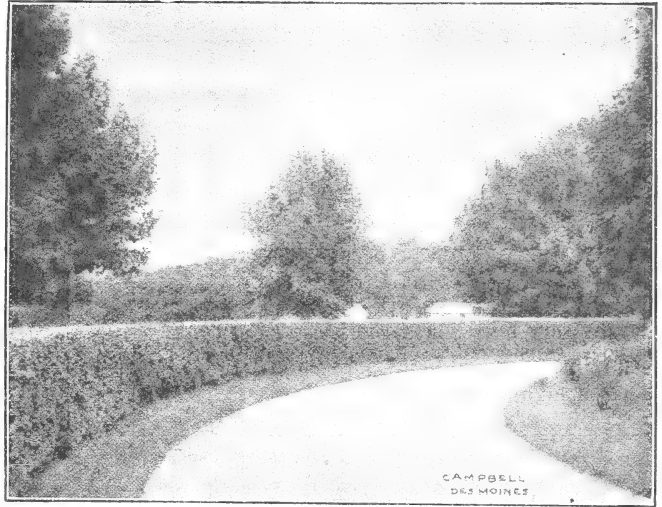
ROSE ACACIA (Hispidia)—A pretty growing shrub. Produces showy pea-shaped rose-colored flowers. Very fragrant. Hardy.

Each \$1.00; 24 to 36 inches in size

RUSSIAN OLIVE—A large shrub or small tree. Leaves silvery white, flowers yellow. Fragrant.

Each, 50c; 48 to 60 inches in height

SNOWBALLS—This well known group of shrubs are hardy, vigorous and healthy. Desirable as individual speci-



A Privet Hedge

mens or group plantings.

Common—Flowers pure white. Globular.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY—Very ornamental. Berries resemble small cranberries.

Each, 75c; 24 to 36 inches in size

SNOWBERRY—An attractive shrub. Good for group planting. Valued for its pearly white berries.

Each, 75c; 24 to 36 inches in height

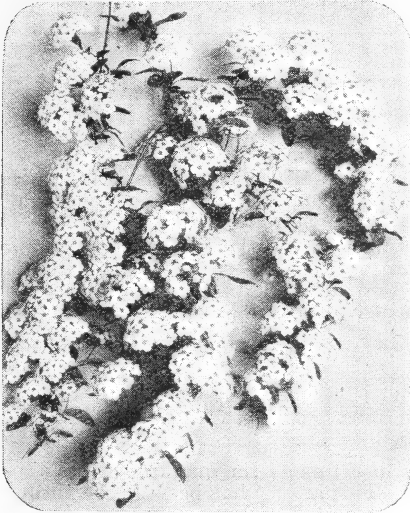
SPIREA—These shrubs are very showy and adapt themselves for banking against buildings. Thrive on any soil.

Anthony Waterer—Compact and low-growing shrub. Bright pink flowers.

Each, 75c; 2 year old plants

Billardi Rosea—Erect in growth. Bright pink flowers.

Each, 75c; 24 to 36 inches in size



Spirea

Opulifolia (Ninebark)—Strong grower. White flowers. Good border plant.

Each, 50c; 24 to 36 inches in size

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Leaf)—Foliage bright golden color. Fine shrub.

Each, 50c; 18 to 24 inches in size

Van Houttei—A beautiful ornamental shrub. Very popular. Pure white flowers in clusters.

Each, 50c; 24 to 36 inches in height

TAMARIX (Gallica)—A desirable shrub on account of its pink flowers and filmy foliage.

Each, 75c; 36-48 in. in height

WEIGELIA—A valuable group of shrubs. They produce large trumpet-shaped flowers. Good for borders.

Candida—Blooms all summer. White flowers.

Rosea—A beautiful shrub. Rose-colored flowers.

Each, 50c; 24-36 in. in size

Hardy Climbing Vines

VIRGINIA CREEPER—Rapid grower. Leaves rich crimson in autumn.

Each, 50c; 2 year old plants

ENGLEMANII—A good climber. Very popular on account of its ability to cling to walls.

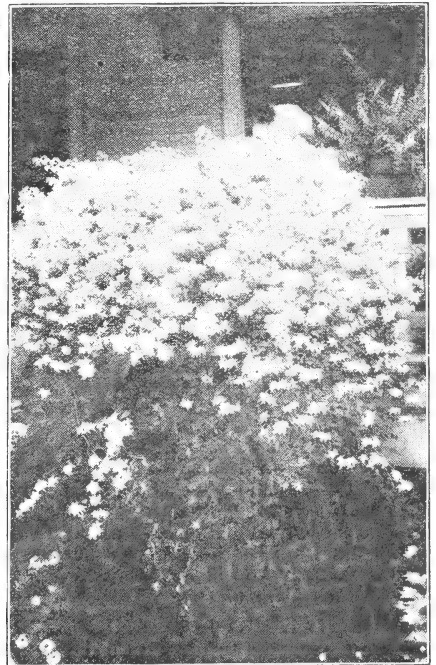
Each, 50c; 2 year old plants

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia Radicans)—A showy vine producing trumpet-shaped flowers of orange scarlet.

Each, 75c; 2 year old plants

CLEMATIS (Paniculata)—A rapid grower, producing small, white flowers.

Each, 75c; 2 year old plants



Clematis Paniculata

Forage Crops

Our Seed Grades

We offer two brands of forage seeds, based on color, and quality. Every lot is State Tested before purchase and after purchase frequent tests are made to insure that the entire lot meets our strict requirements. We can buy cheap seeds and sell them at a cheap price, but we would all lose in the end, so we offer only the best obtainable.

Our "SUPREME" brand is the nearest perfect that can be offered. This seed contains very few, if any weeds, and then only those considered as harmless. It has an excellent color, is free of inert matter, and has a high vitality.

Our "IDEAL" brand is just as free of noxious weeds, but may contain a few harmless weeds, or a slight mixture of other crop seeds that are valuable in a hay crop. A saving in the cost of seed can be had if your crop is to be used for hay or pasture by purchasing this brand.

Copy of State Test on Seed Sent Upon Request.

Alfalfa

Of the many forage plants used for hay and pasture, alfalfa is the most important because it is adapted to a wide range of soil conditions and produces a succession of crops each season. At least a small acreage of alfalfa should be grown on every farm to supply hay for live stock kept as well as a surplus for market. Gypsum should be applied to the alfalfa fields in the late fall or early spring; applying about 200 lbs. per acre.

GRIMM—This variety was developed in Carver County, Minnesota, and is very hardy. It differs from the common alfalfa, in that the roots are more heavily branched and the flowers are variegated in color. This alfalfa resists heaving of the soil in early spring and should be planted where winter killing is a problem.

State Certified—The fields from which this seed is grown have been inspected by state inspectors and found to be genuine Grimm. After threshing and cleaned the bags are sealed to retain its identity. (See back cover).

Grower's Affidavit—This seed has not been inspected by state inspector but the growers furnish affidavit that the seed planted traces back to the

original Grimm alfalfa fields. Purity and quality of this grade is equal to our state certified but it does not carry the state tags.

Non-Certified—From the information we have been able to secure, this stock is Grimm alfalfa but owing to a lack of records the grower is unable to furnish affidavit as to the source of his seed.

Postpaid Prices

	1 lb.
State Certified	60c
Grower's Affidavit	55c
Non-Certified	50c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

Common—This alfalfa has been grown throughout the Northwest for many years and is hardy and drouth resistant. We handle only Utah-Idaho grown stock produced at high elevation. The rate of seed varies from 8 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Postpaid Prices

	1 lb.
Supreme	40c
Ideal	35c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

Sweet Clover

All of Our Sweet Clover Seed Is Scarified

You cannot afford to be without a field of sweet clover if you farm non-irrigated land. The irrigated lands also produce excellent pasturage of this forage crop. It should be sown early in the spring without a nurse crop on non-irrigated land, using from 10 to 15 lbs. of seed to the acre.

If a field is seeded each spring, continuous pasturage may be had during the entire season. While it is suitable for hay, it is better as a pasture crop. Sweet clover fits into the farming system in the wheat belt and will build up worn out wheat land. The roots decay at the end of the second year and do not cause trouble in volunteering as does alfalfa.

BIENNIAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER—During the first season this variety produces fine stems and makes excellent hay or may be grown for pasture. The second season, it should be pas-

tured early enough, keeping enough stock on the field to prevent excess growth. If grown for hay, the second season it should be cut when about 30 inches tall, leaving a high stubble so that a second crop will grow.

Postpaid Prices

	1 lb.
Supreme	30c
Ideal	25c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

BIENNIAL YELLOW SWEET CLOVER—This variety has finer stems and is not so erect in habit of growth as the white variety, but is preferred by many as a pasture crop. For hay purposes, it does not produce the tonnage as compared with the white.

Postpaid Prices

	1 lb.
Supreme	30c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

Clovers

Medium red clover is a biennial, living only two years, while Mammoth red generally survives a third year. Alsike and White Dutch clover are longer lived perennials. Red clover is well suited to hay mixtures on land that is well drained, but on wet land alsike should be used.

MAMMOTH RED—This clover is later in maturity than the medium red and is often preferred in mixtures with timothy. A mixture of 6 lbs. of clover and 10 lbs. of timothy to the acre, produce a good yield and quality of hay.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.
Mammoth Red	50c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

MEDIUM RED—This clover is used most generally in mixtures with timothy, redtop, meadow fescue, or sown alone for hay. It produces a fair crop the first season, but makes a very heavy yield the second year. If sown alone, 8 to 12 lbs. is required to the acre, while in mixtures this may be reduced one-half, using other grasses to increase the variety. (See back cover.)

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.
Supreme	50c
Ideal	45c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

ALSIKE—This clover is especially well adapted

Vetch

SPRING OR COMMON—A legume used for hay and pasture and as a cover crop in orchards. It should be seeded early in the spring, using from 30 to 40 lbs. per acre on well prepared ground.

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH—This legume may be seeded in the fall at the same time as winter wheat or it may be sown early in the spring. Winter vetch is used extensively in orchards as a green manure crop, sowing it in the fall and turning under the crop during the early summer. If sown as a cover crop, 30 lbs. per acre is satisfactory. If used as a hay or silage crop it may be sown with winter wheat or winter rye, seeding one bushel of small grain with 30 lbs. of winter vetch.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Spring Vetch	20c	\$1.75
Winter Vetch	30c	2.50

Rape

DWARF ESSEX—Rape may be seeded alone or in combination with grains, producing an excellent pasture for hogs or sheep. Rape is quite hardy and withstands frost, so may be sown in late summer and used for pasture well into the fall.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Dwarf Essex	20c	\$1.75

TIMOTHY—This is one of the most important grasses from the standpoint of market value. If sown on the heavier types of soil in mixtures with red clover, or sown alone, it produces a valuable hay crop. We suggest using a mixture of 10 lbs. of timothy and 5 lbs. of red clover per acre or if sown alone 12 lbs. per acre.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.
Supreme	20c
Ideal	18c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

TIMOTHY-ALSIKE MIXTURE—This mixture contains from 2 to 5% alsike clover, the remainder being pure timothy. This mixture is free of

to wet soils and should be sown with redtop, meadow fescue and timothy on such lands. It produces only one crop a year while red clover generally produces two. Alsike sown alone makes a profitable seed crop the second and third years of growth. For hay purposes on rather wet land, a mixture of alsike 3 lbs., timothy 5 lbs., meadow fescue 5 lbs., and redtop 5 lbs. per acre is suggested.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.
Supreme	50c
Ideal	45c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

WHITE DUTCH—While this clover is used for lawns, it is also desirable for use in pasture mixtures on land well supplied with moisture. It is a long-lived perennial and makes considerable growth after the bluegrass becomes dormant. Two to four lbs. of seed per acre in pasture mixtures is recommended, but for lawn mixtures, a heavier rate of seeding should be used.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.
Supreme	\$1.00
Ideal90

See insert sheet for quantity prices

See Lawn Grasses for further information

Sunflowers

Sunflowers may be used as a silage crop at higher elevations than corn, as they withstand more frost. Experiments show that the quality and feeding value of the silage is comparable to that made from well matured corn. Under similar conditions sunflowers will out-yield corn, but are somewhat more expensive to harvest. Sunflowers, when grown for silage, may be drilled thickly in the row by the use of a grain drill, stopping up the drills to permit cultivation of the crop. They may be sown with a corn planter, spacing the plants from 8 to 10 inches in the row. If a seed crop is desired the plants should be spaced at least two feet in the row.

We offer only those varieties that are acclimated to the Northwest and have proven successful. Early maturing varieties are essential if well matured corn is produced in the exceptionally short season often occurring in this region. All of our corn is grown at the highest elevation possible so as to produce a hardy early maturing strain.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—This variety produces a large leafy plant with large heads and seeds are striped with black and gray color.

Plant a row of sunflowers along your poultry yard for shade during the hot summer days. It will produce a valuable crop of seed which is beneficial during the molting period.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Supreme	20c	\$1.90
100 lbs.		\$15.00

Add Postage

Grasses

noxious weeds and very desirable for pasture purposes or for seeding cut-over land.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.
Timothy-Alsike Mixture	20c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

ORCHARD GRASS—This grass is a long-lived perennial, starting growth early in the spring and furnishing excellent pasture in the late fall. As orchard grass grows in bunches it should be sown with some sod-forming grass such as brome or slender wheat. If sown alone use 14 lbs. per acre and if sown in mixtures from 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

	Postpaid Prices	1 lb.
Supreme	35c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

Grasses (Continued)

BROME GRASS—Tests conducted at the Idaho Experiment Station show brome to be one of the most drouth resistant grasses adapted to this region. It produces a heavy yield of hay of excellent quality and feeding value. It produces a heavy sod which withstands tramping and is valuable for pasture, as it starts growth early in the spring, continuing during the drier part of the year. We recommend a mixture of brome 5 lbs., slender wheat 5 lbs., alfalfa or sweet clover 5 lbs. per acre, for use on the drier lands.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	
		35c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

RED TOP—Red Top is valuable for pasture and hay mixtures on wet and poorly drained lands. A mixture of 5 lbs. of timothy, 5 lbs. of meadow fescue, 4 lbs. of alsike per acre makes a desirable crop.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	
		40c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

MEADOW FESCUE—While meadow fescue is best adapted to wet or low ground it produces a very good hay crop on higher lands. It is a bunch grass but if seeded heavy will produce a sod. It starts early in the spring and will furnish excellent pasture or a good crop of hay.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	
		35c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

SLENDER WHEAT (Western Rye)—This is one of the most drouth resistant grasses adapted to the Northwest and should be used more extensively. It grows in bunches, producing a slender wheat-like head and matures with timothy. It is very leafy and makes palatable hay. We recommend a mixture of 5 lbs. brome, 5 lbs. slender wheat and 5 lbs. alfalfa per acre. If this grass is used on drier lands in place of timothy it will double the production of hay.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	
		35c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

SUDAN GRASS—Sudan is an annual grass used for hay and pasture. It is best adapted to lands that are free of frost during the growing season. It should not be seeded until danger of frost is over. It may be drilled, seeding about 30 lbs. per acre or seeded in rows far enough apart to permit cultivation. This will require from 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Sudan grass is suitable as catch crop for hay and pasture.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	
		30c

See insert sheet for quantity prices

Lawn Grasses

Blue grass and white clover are generally used for lawn making. We offer other grasses that may be used in mixtures for the production of a finer quality of turf. These grasses may be sown in the late fall or in early spring. The soil should be well prepared by plowing and cultivation until the surface is finely pulverized and well levelled, after which the grass should be sown broadcast and thoroughly raked in. If blue grass or white clover are used, 1 lb. of blue grass to ¼ lb. of clover sown to every 4 or 5 hundred square feet will produce a good sod in a short time. For the production of a fine turf we suggest using ¼ lb. of creeping bent to 1 lb. of chewings fescue to each 400 square feet. A heavier rate of seeding will produce a thick growth much earlier in the season. Old lawns which are somewhat weedy may be improved by a thorough discing or raking to stir the surface, and the addition of a small quantity of these grasses when the ground becomes honey-combed in the spring.

We suggest using a top dressing of our lawn fertilizer or the use of sheep guano early in the spring to improve the vigor of the sod.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This is a standard grass for lawn purposes throughout the United States. It produces a heavy sod but owing to the slow germination of the seed seldom makes a firm sod until late in the season. It should be seeded early in the spring and the lawn kept moist while the seed is germinating.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	10 lbs.
	60c	\$5.25

CREEPING BENT (South German Mixed Bent)—A very fine-leaved sod-forming grass used extensively in the planting of lawns and golf courses. The seed is very small so that it requires a lower rate of seeding per acre than blue grass. This grass may be sown alone for lawns and is very beautiful and velvety in appearance.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	10 lbs.
	\$1.50	\$14.00

CHEWINGS FESCUE—This species of fescue produces very fine leaves and an excellent sod in

a very short time. It should be sown in mixtures with creeping bent and blue grass for an early lawn, or may be sown alone. It is somewhat wiry but stands hard tramping.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	10 lbs.
	60c	\$5.50

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—The best clover for use in lawn mixtures. It is long-lived and produces a good growth late in the summer.

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	1 lb.	10 lbs.
	\$1.00	\$9.00

Our Supreme Lawn Mixture

This mixture is composed of Kentucky blue grass, chewings fescue, creeping bent and white Dutch clover in proper proportions to produce a beautiful lawn. We use only the best grades of seed in the mixture, the same which are offered you in pure samples. (See inside back cover.)

Postpaid Prices

Supreme	Carton	Per lb.
	75c	90c

Field Corn

We offer only those varieties that are acclimated to the Northwest and have proven successful. Early maturing varieties are essential if well matured corn is produced in the exceptionally short season often occurring in this region. All of our corn is grown at the highest elevation possible so as to produce a hardy early maturing strain.

RUSTLER WHITE DENT—This early maturing variety was introduced and improved by the University of Idaho. It will normally mature in 100 to 115 days. Silage yields of 8 tons and grain yields of 35 bushels are generally secured. It requires about 8 pounds per acre where the plants are raised in hills spaced three and one-half feet each way.

NORTHWESTERN DENT—Many of our corn growers claim that this variety will outyield the other varieties grown here. While the plants are a little shorter and are not so leafy, it produces a heavy yield of grain. It requires from 90 to 100 days to mature, producing well-matured grain in very short seasons. The grains are red with yellowish white caps.

IDAHO YELLOW DENT—This variety has been grown locally for many years and is well acclimated. The crop generally matures in 100 to 110 days. If you prefer a yellow corn, choose this variety in preference to one grown elsewhere, as it may not mature at your elevation.

MINNESOTA 13—A hardy variety of yellow corn developed where the season is short. It has

a heavy, leafy stalk, and strong yellow ears. Somewhat later than Rustler's, well adapted to irrigated conditions.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—This seed was grown under irrigation and the variety produces excellent yields of both grain and silage. The Reid's is one of the best standard varieties grown, producing very uniform ears, with light yellow grains. The rows are very straight and the grains moderately smooth.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—A variety producing a heavy yield of forage as well as grain. It is as early in maturity as the Idaho Yellow Dent, and taller in habit of growth. An excellent variety for grain and silage.

THAYER YELLOW DENT—Our strain of this early Yellow Dent was developed by the Washington State College and in comparative tests has produced highest yields of grain and silage. The plants are quite leafy and are early enough in maturity to produce a good quality of grain. It is also well adapted for silage.

All Field Corn Shelled and Graded: 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$8.00, add postage.

Spring Grains

See insert sheet for prices on all grains

Wheat

CERTIFIED RED BOBS—Our stock of seed was grown from Elite stock imported from Canada. Red Bobs is about ten days earlier in maturity than Marquis, producing a smooth head and a short, hard red grain of excellent milling quality. The crop from which this seed was grown matured in 100 days from the time of planting. This variety is producing very high yields when spring sown on non-irrigated lands.

JENKINS CLUB—A white club variety suitable for late fall or early spring sowing. It is used quite extensively on irrigated lands for spring seeding as well as on non-irrigated lands. It has a stiff straw, producing large brown heads which do not shatter readily. The grain classes as Western White on the market.

BLUESTEM—A standard variety used for spring seeding in the Northwest. The heads are long, beardless, and do not shatter. The grain is of excellent quality for milling purposes.

FEDERATION—A white spring wheat, having brown chaff, a moderately long head without awns. It is outstanding in yield in irrigated sections and has given very satisfactory results in the Palouse area of eastern Washington and northern Idaho.

HARD FEDERATION—Matures earlier than Marquis wheat and is a desirable variety for milling purposes. The heads are beardless with light brown chaff and a large portion of grain to straw. The leaves of this variety have a characteristic twist during dry weather. It is a desirable variety for the dry sections of the Northwest.

Oats

MARKTON—A smut resistant oat of white color developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. This oat has been tested in the Northwest both as a dry land and irrigated variety and has produced a very high yield.

Flax

Flax has been grown to a limited extent the past few seasons as a dry land crop in the Northwest. There is some demand for the seed for oil production as well as for grain. Flax should be sown on land free of weeds, seeding after danger of frost is passed, requiring from 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Barley

WHITE HULLESS—We offer a fine quality of white hullless barley. The seed is very pure as to variety and is suitable for growth as a grain crop or may be sown for hay.

BEARDLESS—Beardless barley is desired by many for use as a hay crop. It may be grown with an early maturing variety of peas for silage or for hay. Under favorable conditions silage yields of from 8 to 10 tons per acre are produced.

Rye

COMMON WINTER RYE—Winter rye is sown for early spring or summer pasture seeding in the late fall or early spring. It may also be used for silage or as a green manure crop in orchards. 60 to 70 lbs. per acre is the average rate of seeding.

ROSEN RYE—Was developed in Michigan and is more winter hardy than the Common variety. It produces a heavier yield of hay and grain than the Common winter variety. It is well adapted for planting in the spring for pasture.

SPRING RYE—A variety which may be sown in the early spring and will produce a grain crop the same season. It is not quite so coarse growing as the winter variety.

Field Peas

All pea seed has been fumigated and guaranteed free from live weevil. The weevil situation can be controlled if farmers will insist on using seed free from this pest.

ALASKA—One of the popular field varieties used for more purposes than any other. It is early maturing, smooth seeded blue green in color, medium size, very hardy for early planting, vines growing about two feet high. Generally recognized as being the earliest and best of all the blue smooth varieties.

BLUE BELL—Largely used for commercial, whole or split peas and for stock feed, both as hay and grain. The seed is large, blue green and smooth, vines prolific, growing about three feet high, heavy yielder and requires about ten days longer to mature than the Alaska.

WHITE CANADA—Used for commercial, whole or split peas, and for stock feeding. The seed is

medium size, white to yellow and smooth, heavy vines, growing about the same as the Blue Bell.

MIXED PEAS—These consist of a mixture of standard varieties suited for hogging off or for hay or green manure crop. The stock has been thoroughly graded and fumigated and for purposes mentioned will make as good returns as the purest seed.

WHITE MARROWFATS—These peas are later in maturity than the White Canadas, producing a heavier growth of vine and very large white seeds. They produce best under irrigation but can be grown on non-irrigated land.

See insert sheet for prices of seed peas

Field Beans

We will be pleased to quote prices on choice re-cleaned stocks of Great Northern, Lady Washington, Little Navy, Red Miner and Red Kidney beans, all of which are grown locally.



The Premier Seed Disinfectants

SEMESAN

SEMESAN JR.

SEMESAN BEL

Control Diseases
Hasten Germination
Produce Sturdier Plants
Increase Crop Yields
Improve Quality

In All
Package
Sizes
Semesan
cannot be
mailed



Opinions of Experienced Users

Semesan is recognized by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Green Section of the U. S. Golf Association as the best fungicide for preventing and curing both large and small "Brown Patch" of grasses.

In Southern Idaho, Semesan-treated beans, with their 20 to 40% increased yields, so convinced prominent growers that they unite in saying they: "will always use Semesan for treating bean seeds, as well as their other crops."

Florists write us such tributes as: "We used Semesan on poinsettia cuttings last summer with excellent results"; and "My Semesan-treated aster seeds gave an almost perfect stand as nearly every seed germinated."

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's Circular No. 376 recommends treatments with Semesan as the most successful means known for preventing and controlling the "Crown Gall" disease of apple grafts.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Illinois and Iowa State Experiment Stations, demonstrated that Semesan Jr. was a most effective dust disinfectant for controlling the diseases and increasing the yields obtained from infected field and sweet corn seeds.

The Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station reported that Semesan Bel: "—when applied to the uncut presprinkled tubers (potatoes) at the rate of three ounces to the bushel gave better control under field conditions than any other treatment tested."

SEMESAN—This modern disinfectant can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or con-

trol effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination, produces sturdier plants, promotes earlier maturity and increases both the quantity and quality of crop yields.

SEMESAN JR.—A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root and stalk rots. Under Government-conducted field tests, with Diploia and Gibberella infected seeds, Semesan Jr. successfully prevented or controlled these diseases and at the same time increased the yields from 10 to over 40%.

SEMESAN BEL—Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or a whitewash-like water mixture, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. In widely separated potato-growing sections it has caused quicker sprouting, earlier maturity and greater yields.

F. O. B. Moscow—Express Charges Additional

Prices for Du Pont Semesan			
2 oz.	\$.50	25 lbs.	\$ 62.50
8 oz.	1.60	50 lbs.	122.50
1 lb.	2.75	100 lbs.	240.00
5 lbs.	13.00	350 lbs.	822.50
Semesan Jr. and Semesan Bel			
1 lb.	\$ 1.75	25 lbs.	37.50
5 lbs.	8.00	100 lbs.	140.00

Semesan Disinfectants Make Good Seeds Grow Better—Send for Free Booklets
Treat Your Seed Potatoes with Semesan Bel to Control Rhizoctonia, Scab, and Other Surface Borne Diseases

Suggestions as to Orders

HOW TO SHIP—Write your name, postoffice, state and railroad plainly on each order. If a portion of your order is to be shipped by freight or express, give us careful instructions as to shipping point.

USE OUR ORDER SHEET—You will find an order sheet inclosed in this catalog for your use. Be careful to state the variety as well as the kind of seed desired. Check the prices quoted with the seeds ordered after completing your list of requirements. Keep a copy of your order for your own reference, so that shipment can be checked upon its receipt.

TERMS—Personal checks, money orders, drafts may be sent in payment of orders. In case of small purchases, stamps may be submitted. In case of freight or express orders, payment of transportation in advance is necessary if there is no agent at your shipping point.

ERRORS—We take the greatest care possible in filling or-

ders. In case of mistakes in filling orders, please notify us, giving details, as we want all orders correct.

In some instances, it is necessary to "back order" an item which is temporarily out of stock. You will find notice of this omission with your order as received. These back orders are filled at the earliest possible time.

PARCEL POST—Small shipments of seed are sent parcel post. The weight limit in zones 1, 2 and 3 is 70 lbs., which must include weight of container as well as merchandise. In zones 4 and 5, the weight limit is 50 lbs.

Poisons, such as lead arsenate, Paris Green, etc., cannot be sent through the mails and must be sent by express.

To take advantage of the 5 or 10 lb. rate on peas, beans and sweet corn, you may select one or more variety. Always allow an additional pound on the postage rate for containers.

Parcel Post Zone Rates

1st and 2nd Zones 1 to 150 miles	3rd Zone 150 to 300 miles	4th Zone 300 to 600 miles	5th Zone 600 to 1000 miles
7 cents for first lb., 1 cent each additional lb. 70 lb. limit	8 cents for first lb., 2 cents each additional lb. 70 lb. limit	9 cents for first lb., 4 cents each additional lb. 50 lb. limit	10 cents for first lb., 6 cents each additional lb. 50 lb. limit

Incubators and Brooders

We handle the Queen line of incubators and brooders because of their big hatches of strong, healthy chicks. These incubators use hot water to maintain a uniform heat, and have automatic ventilation.

Write for Special Literature, stating the sizes in which you are interested

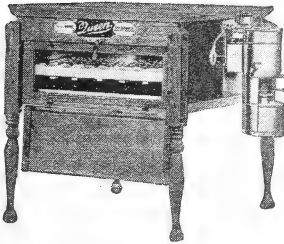
Standard Queen Incubators

All prices quoted are F. O. B. Moscow

No.	Cap.	Price
1	85	\$ 30.50
2	135	41.00
3	180	48.25
4	275	62.50
5	400	73.75
25	600	116.00
35	800	144.50
45	1000	173.00

STANDARD QUEEN

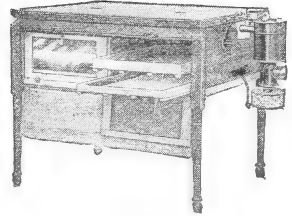
No.	Electric	Price
2	135	\$ 48.50
5	400	80.75



No. 4 Standard

STYLE K OIL BURNER

No.	Cap.	Price
20	70	\$18.00
21	130	30.75
22	220	40.50



No. 22K

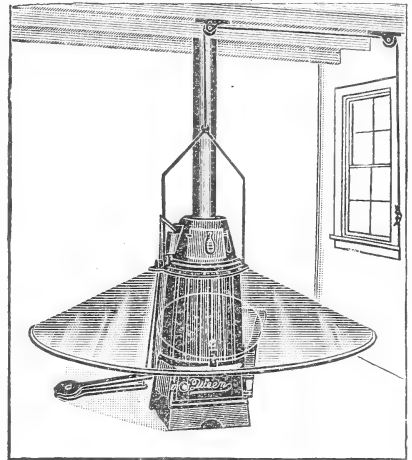
Queen Colony Brooder Stove

The QUEEN brooder stove is unexcelled for brooding chicks. It burns hard, soft coal or other fuel. The temperature is regulated by a double thermostat wafer which operates the inlet and check dampers. All openings for fuel and air are above the canopy so that it is impossible to smother the chicks or for gas to collect under it. The canopy is built so that the heat is thrown away from the stove, thus preventing crowding. Stoves are packed complete but without flue pipe or thermometer.

No.	Capacity	Price
0	400	\$18.00
1	800	23.75
2	1200	29.50
3	1600	35.00

The QUEEN electric brooder is offered to those who have electric power available. It is built for a 110 volt circuit. An automatic regulator maintains the heat at the desired point.

300 Chick size.....	\$18.75
600 Chick size.....	22.25



Queen Oil Brooder

For those who desire an oil burning hover, the QUEEN is without question, the best in construction and ease of operation of any manufactured. The hover is very strong and rigid and made in three sizes.

No.	Capacity	Price
32	300	\$18.75
42	500	22.75
52	1000	24.75

Extras and Repairs For Queen Machines

No repairs sent out on open account. Send cash with orders. Postage paid.

Wafers, 4-inch for standard.....	\$1.00
Wafers, 3-inch for style K.....	.75

Wafers, 3-inch, for "K" and Brooder Stoves	\$0.75
Wafers, 4-inch, for standard Queen.....	1.00
Thermometers, Incubator	1.00
Thermometers, Brooder	1.00
Combination flue for incubator.....	.50
Lamp, complete for style K (state No. of incubator)	2.00
6x12 1/16 Bowl (specify burner size).....	1.25
Burner	1.00
Lamp, complete for standard Queen (single burner, state No. of incubator).....	2.50
Bowl (specify burner size).....	1.50
Burner	1.00
Lamp, complete double burner.....	5.00
Bowl only (oval).....	3.00
Burner	1.00
Wicks, blue flame, each 5c; dozen.....	.50
Hygrometer, incubator	3.00
Electric heater attachments:	
Single element	20.00
Double element	22.50

Write for prices on other incubator or brooder repairs.

When ordering repairs or parts, always give size and number of machine

The Patterson & Young Incubator Moisture Guide

A scientific, practical and reliable instrument for recording the evaporation in your incubator. Tells when to add moisture or give more ventilation. It shows the accumulated evaporation in the machine, enabling the operator to properly control moisture conditions. Attachments are included for all turning trays. Complete with directions.

Each **Postpaid Prices**\$1.00

Little Putnam Stoves

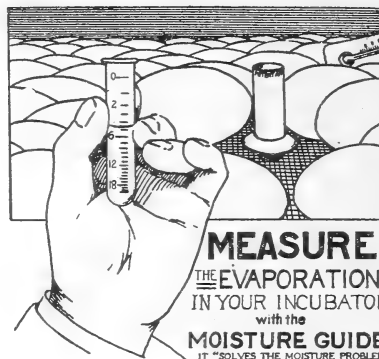
A fire-safe stove for keeping the poultry drinking fountain from freezing in cold weather. Stove holds $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints of oil and burns a month without refilling. Suitable for use as an oat sprouter as well. Complete directions for operation and use. Weight, 2 lbs.

Each **Postpaid Prices**\$2.00

Putnam Brooder Heater

This small brooder heater is suitable for brooding a small flock of chicks, from 30 to 50 chicks of the same age. With this stove and directions you can build a brooder, which will care for your chicks with less trouble than brooding with hen. Stove will burn for ten days with one filling of oil. Complete with directions for operation. Weight, 2 lbs.

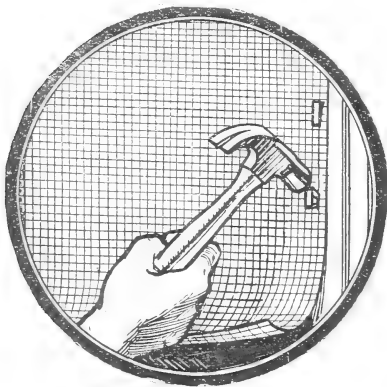
Each **Postpaid Prices**\$4.75



Servall Float Fountain

An automatic float which regulates the flow of water to fountain. Is easily attached to water feed pipe into poultry house and keeps fresh water coming into fountain as needed.

Each **Postpaid Prices**\$1.50



Cel-O-Glass

Cel-O-Glass is a light weight UNBREAKABLE material that admits light almost as freely as clear glass. It is hailproof, heatproof, coldproof, and weather-proof.

Cel-O-Glass is ideal for hotbed sash, cold frames, fronts, sides and interiors of greenhouses, barn windows, cellar windows, and other uses where glass is subject to strain or breakage. Frames made of Cel-O-Glass weigh only 10 lbs. and save time and labor in handling.

Cel-O-Glass lets through the health giving Ultra-violet rays of the sun which are so valuable in poultry raising. Ordinary glass absorbs these rays and does not let them pass through. Cel-O-Glass makes the chicks grow faster, lay more eggs and prevents "leg weakness."

Cel-O-Glass can be put on easily. A hammer, tacks, and an ordinary pair of shears are the only tools needed. Home-made frames may be used, thus reducing the cost of windows and sashes.

Cel-O-Glass comes in standard rolls 100 feet long by 3 feet wide and is as strong as screen wire, rustproof, and can be bent without danger of breakage. Try it yourself and you will find it very practical and a real economy.

Per running foot..... **Postpaid Prices**50c

Cyan-O-Gas

Many methods for the control of the Columbian Ground Squirrel have been tried with varying success. The best means today and the surest is the use of Cyan-O-Gas. This material is a product of Calcium Cyanide, especially prepared for this purpose. The only equipment you need is a long-handled spoon that will hold two ounces of the cyanide. Throw a spoonful of the cyanide into each burrow, covering the field thoroughly. Any burrows missed should be treated within a few days. The soil moisture combines with the material producing a poisonous gas that kills all squirrels. Nearly one-half a million pounds has been used effectively in the Palouse.

Cyan-O-Gas can only be shipped by express or freight



GRANULAR CYANIDE—Is used for the control in open burrows. This Cyanide is in small particles but not finely ground.

"A" DUST—A fine pulverized grade of Cyanide for use in dust guns. While "A" Dust is more expensive than the granular form, when used in dust guns it will cover a larger

area and is very effective.

Prices F. O. B. Moscow.		Cannot be mailed			
		SIZE CONTAINER			
	1 lb.	5 lb.	25 lb.	100 lb.	
Granular	60c	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$18.00	
"A" Dust	60c	2.50	5.25	19.00	

Insecticides and Fungicides

PARIS GREEN—A quick acting poison for the control of biting insects. Use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Paris Green to 50 gallons of water.

Half lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c. Not mailable

ARSENATE OF LEAD—In the dry powdered form, Arsenate of Lead mixes readily with water. Use 1 lb. to 50 gallons of water. Excellent for spraying fruit trees for codling moth and for the control of potato bugs.

1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.25. Not mailable

DRY LIME SULPHUR—This form of sulphur is just as effective as the solution in the control of scale insects and fungous diseases. Use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lb. drum \$3.75. Not mailable

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—A combined insecticide and fungicide. Use 8 lbs. to 50 gallons of water for a 4-4-50 mixture.

1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lb. drum \$4.50. Not mailable

SURE-NOXEM—This Devco insecticide is prepared in powdered form in a can with perforated top so that the poison may be sifted on affected plants. Controls red mites and spider on cabbage, cauliflower, melons, and bushes.

1 lb. carton 40c. Not mailable

FERTILO WORM REPELLENT—An insect destroyer for use on radishes, turnips, onions, etc., for the control of root maggots.

Carton 30c. Not mailable

HALL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE—For the control of Aphids and other insects on roses, flowers, etc. 1 oz. will make 6 gallons of spray.

1 oz. 35c. Not mailable

Supplementary Price List

Effective January 1, 1927

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Terms:—Cash with order, F.O.B. Moscow, Idaho.
Bags furnished free, gross weight for net.

ALFALFA—GRIMM	Price per lb.
State Certified	50c
Growers Affidavit	45c

ALFALFA—COMMON	Price per lb.
Supreme	27c
Ideal	24c

SWEET CLOVER	Price per lb.
Biennial White	
Supreme	14c
Ideal	17c
Biennial Yellow	
Supreme	27c

RED CLOVER	Price per lb.
MAMMOTH, Supreme	45c
MEDIUM, Supreme	42c

ALSIKE CLOVER	Price per lb.
Supreme	38c
Ideal	36c

GRASSES	Price per lb.
TIMOTHY	
Supreme	10c
Ideal	8c

TIMOTHY, Alsike	15c
ORCHARD, Supreme	50c
REDTOP, Supreme	40c
BROME, Supreme	35c
SLENDER WHEAT, Supreme	31c
MEADOW FESCUE, Supreme	25c
SUDAN GRASS, Supreme	25c

SPRING GRAINS	Price per cwt.
All When Varies	\$3.75
Marion Oats	2.50
Flax	3.00
White Hullless Barley	3.00
Barless Barley	3.00
Fusion Rye, Winter	3.50
Spring Rye	3.25

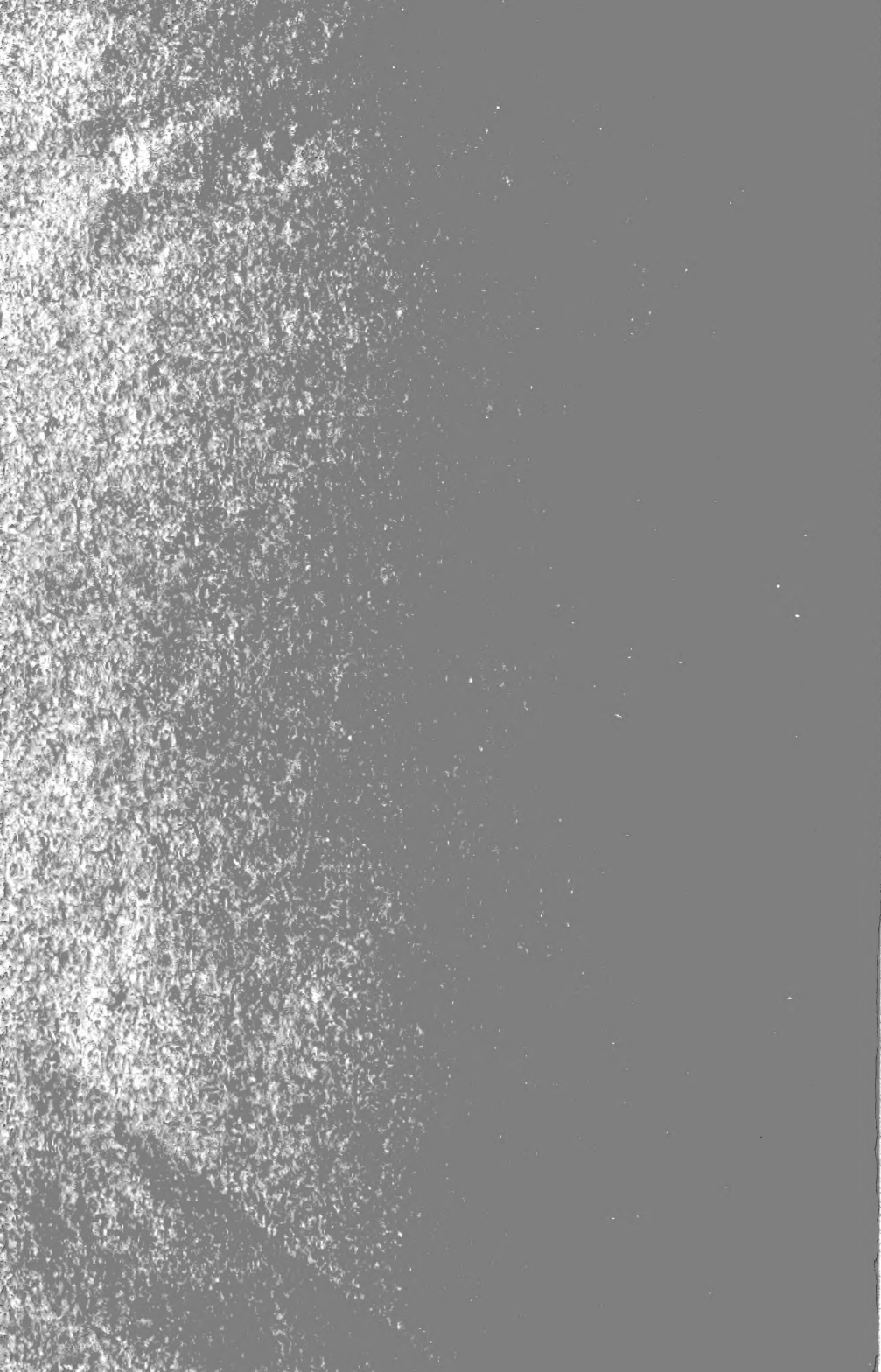
BEANS	Price per cwt.
Red Miter	9.00
Lady Washington	9.00
Little Navy	9.00
Great Northern	9.00

FIELD BEANS	Price per cwt.
Alaska	5.40
Blue Bell	5.40
White Canada	5.60
Mixed Peas	3.00
Write for Quantity Prices	

SEED POTATOES	Price per cwt.
State Certified—Early Ohio	
Golden, Idaho Rural, Netted	
Gem	\$8.00
Approved—Early Ohio, Gem	
Idaho Bliss, Triumph, Idaho	
Rural Netted Gem	4.00

Our Approved Grade of Seed Potatoes are from fields which have been inspected for disease, sorted from 2 1/4 oz. and meeting the additional requirements for U. S. 1 grade.

CORN SEED	Postpaid Price
Grand Challenger	
Package	10c
1 Quince	\$3.00
2 Quinces	\$3.00
1 Pound	\$4.00
5 Pounds	\$17.50



Our
Landscape
Department
will help plan your
Ornamental Planting



Beautify Your Home—Use Our Ornamentals and Lawn Grass.

Paradise Collection No. 1

2 Spirea Van Houtteii.....	\$1.00
2 Russian Olive.....	1.00
1 Honeysuckle, pink.....	.75
1 Laburnum (Golden Chain).....	.50
1 Caragana (Pea Shrub).....	.50
1 Deutzia.....	.75
2 Virginia Creepers.....	1.00
1 Snowberry.....	.75
	<hr/>
	6.25

Sent Prepaid for— **\$5.00**

Paradise Collection No. 2

1 Pink Almond.....	\$1.25
1 Red Althea.....	.75
1 Butterfly Bush.....	.75
2 Cotoneaster.....	1.50
2 Forsythia.....	1.50
1 Purple Lilac.....	.75
2 Mock Orange.....	1.50
2 Russian Olive.....	1.00
1 Rose Acacia.....	1.00
2 Opulifolia Aurea.....	1.00
2 Spirea Van Houtteii.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$12.00

Sent Prepaid for— **\$10.00**



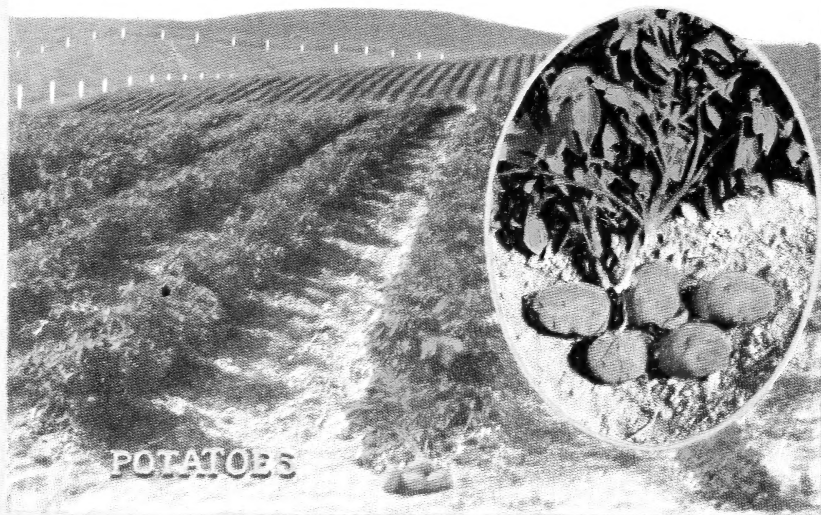


ALFALFA



Hardy
Utah-
Idaho
Alfalfa

Our
Non-
irrigated
Seed
Potatoes
produce
Satisfied
Customers



POTATOES



Write
Our Service Department
about
Your Crop Problems



RED CLOVER